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WOMAN'S CLUB GETS RESULTS

Through Their Efforts Many Improvements Will be Made Around Depot

WORK STARTED AT ONCE

A few weeks ago the Woman's Club began agitating the matter of improving the conditions leading up to and surrounding the Soo Line depot.

As a result of the agitation it was arranged that a committee from the Woman's Club meet with a committee from the village board and also one from the Commercial association and draft a letter to be sent to the Soo Line officials asking that something be done to improve these grounds.

In answer to this letter the local committee were informed that Road Master John Collins would be here Wednesday morning of this week to confer with the various committees. These committees were composed of B. F. Naber, Fred Hawkins and H. J. Voss, representing the Village Board; F. R. King and George B. Johnson, representing the Commercial association, and Mrs. W. W. Warriner, representing the Woman's club. The result of this conference was highly satisfactory and it was agreed that the following improvements would be made by the railroad company.

The parking space around the depot is to be considerably increased by the filling in around the depot. The switch tracks leading to the lumber yard are to be raised and the grounds are to be brought to a grade on a level with the center of the highway. The ravine which lies directly west of the depot is to be filled in and leveled, and the low places around the property will be drained by the installing of one hundred and fifty feet of five foot tile which will connect with the village tile.

Cinders are to be drawn in and placed at the south end of the open platform, thus making it more convenient to alight from the cars that stop below the platform. Mr. Collins also promised to build two steps the entire length of the west side of the platform to enable those who alight from the autos to step onto the platform without going to the south end where it is not so high.

A stairway is to be built at the southwest corner of the covered platform to enable those who have cars parked on the west side of the depot to reach them in the easiest possible manner.

The matter of continuing the sidewalk from the place where it now stops on the south side of the street, on to the depot platform, was also discussed and it was decided to take steps to build the continuation of the walk diagonally across to the platform.

To show that the company was not only willing but anxious to have the improvements made now that the need of them had been brought to their attention, Mr. Collins stated that five cars of cinders would arrive that same afternoon, and he ordered the section men to begin spreading them at once. He stated that the work would be done as soon as possible, with exception of the filling of the ravine which would require the use of a steam shovel and the bringing in of a train load of filling. This work he stated would be done as soon as it was convenient for the company to send the steam shovel to this locality.

Not only has the club been working for the betterment of the conditions in our own town, but they have heeded the call of the suffering children of foreign lands. Mrs. Featherstone, child welfare worker gave an interesting talk before the club last Monday afternoon. At the close of the talk, Mrs. Darby, vice president of the club, made a few remarks in regard to the urgent needs of the starving children in the foreign countries and made a plea for aid in their behalf. In response to her request \$181 was pledged in the space of a very few minutes, and even a hundred dollars of that amount was paid in that same afternoon.

It is the intention of the club to forward the entire amount of the subscription to the headquarters of the Hoover relief fund for the starving children of Europe not later than this week.

Producers on Strike at Yore Plant at Libertyville

The farmers in the vicinity of Libertyville who have been delivering milk at the Yore Bros. bottling plant in that village went on a strike last week and the result was that only nineteen producers continued to deliver milk at the plant.

Recently the company served notice on the patrons that it was their intention to discontinue the practice of hauling milk and that the farmer would have to deliver his product at the factory. The farmers did not take kindly to this announcement. The company makes the claim that the milk hauling does not pay. The driver receives \$5.00 for each haul, the farmers paying fifteen cents per hundred, of the charge and if the load is light the company has to make up the shortage and they assert that the amount of milk received does not warrant the expenditure. The farmers were insistent in their demand that the company continue to haul the milk and when their demand was not complied with, over sixty of the producers delivered their milk to the Diamond Lake factory and stated that they would continue to do so until Yore Bros. re-established the hauling system. Around twenty of the patrons stuck to the Libertyville plant.

Lenten Services at St. Ignatius' Church

Beginning this Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. there will be Lenten services every week at this time. Mr. Kolkebeck will be in charge this week. On Sunday next Rev. Edward J. Batty, our new priest in-charge will be present and there will be two celebrations of the Holy Communion, one at 8:00 a. m. and one at 11:00 a. m. Every communicant of the church should start out Lent by receiving the Sacrament of the Holy Communion. It has been just exactly a month since the last Celebration. On Saturday afternoon at 4:30 will be the service of the Way of the Cross. At 6:30 in the evening there will be choir practice. All members of the church are urged to be present at as many of the Lenten Services as possible.

Commercial Association Financial Report

Report of the secretary and treasurer of the Antioch Commercial association:	
RECEIPTS	
Cash in general fund	Feb. 1, 1920.....\$120.15
Cash received from dues.....	328.50
Total.....	\$448.65
EXPENDITURES	
Chicago Daily News, advertising.....	\$100.00
Redpath Lyceum Bureau.....	53.30
Antioch News, printing.....	35.39
Salary of secretary.....	100.00
Postage.....	6.10
Total.....	\$294.79
Balance in general fund	Jan. 26, 1921.....\$153.86
S. E. Pollock, Secretary.	
Elmer Brook, Treasurer.	

Doings of the Basket Ball Boys

It's a long and tortuous road to Genoa Junction when undertaken in the dark. For further information ask the two members of the team who failed to arrive until the game was over.

The outcome of the game was in doubt at all times neither team having a lead of more than two points until the last minute of play when Kennenberg sank a long one giving Genoa four points the advantage. The final score was 14-10.

The Libertyville High School will be here with two teams and a bunch of rooters tomorrow evening to get revenge on the local high school boys. They are coming on the train in order that more of the students may accompany the team.

The first game will start at 6:45 p. m. sharp. This is done so that they may return on the 8:30 train.

Barthel Child will be Buried Here Tomorrow

Bertha Lillian, infant daughter of Fred A. and Martha Barthel passed away at their home 311 North avenue, Chicago, after an illness of two short days. The burial will be at Antioch on Friday at 8:30 o'clock. She was born Nov. 8, 1920, and died Feb. 8, 1921, leaving to mourn her loss her father and mother and brother Charles and sister Adella.

Important Step Upward.
We learn an important secret of living when we cease to put off upon somebody or something the responsibility for our failure.—Exchange.

SEEKING REFUND FROM STATE

State Owes Lake County a Refund of \$140,000 on Sheridan Road Alone

FOR USE ON OTHER ROADS

Refund money totalling several million dollars will be sought of the legislature by many Illinois counties, including Lake county, as allotments which is averred the state owes for roads built with county bond issues and accepted by the state as state aid roads. Announcement to that effect is made by Vermillion county officials who authorized William R. Moore, county clerk there, to send questionnaires to various counties throughout the state seeking refunds for state aid roads.

Charles Russell, county superintendent of highways of Lake county, has received one of these questionnaires and has filled it out. It is shown that the state owes Lake county a refund of \$500,000. Of this amount \$445,000 is from the state bond and \$55,000 from the state aid fund.

The state owes Lake county a refund of over \$140,000 on Sheridan road alone, and the rest of the half million dollars will be owed when large paving jobs under way now are completed. This includes the paving of Belvidere road and the Volo road job. When the large sum of money is received from the state it will be used in paying for the paving of other roads in the county.

Death of Mr. W. A. Cook On Thursday Last

On Thursday of last week occurred the death of Mr. W. A. Cook of Lake Marie, at the age of fifty-four years, three months and nineteen days. He had been in poor health for the past three years with a trouble that baffled all of more than a hundred physicians who were called upon to examine him during his illness. In order to determine the cause of his trouble a post-mortem was held which revealed as a tumor which had grown through the liver and enlarged it to such an extent that his heart and stomach were crowded out of place and his were bulged more than six inches. Since the twenty-ninth of December Mr. Cook has been receiving treatment at the Cook county hospital and it was there that his death occurred.

The deceased leaves to mourn his loss his widow, who was formerly Miss Catherine Dressell, one daughter and two sons, besides numerous other relatives and friends.

The funeral services were held on Saturday last and the remains were laid at rest in the Oak Ridge cemetery.

Best Wood to Resist Decay.
The forest service says that this cannot be determined, since various species act differently in tropical and temperate climates. Lignum vitae probably comes nearest to living up to this term than any wood in the world. Generally speaking, the following woods may be classed as very durable: Black locust, cypress, greenheart, lignum vitae, mesquite, teak and the cedars.

Fox-Laursen Wedding Monday Feb. 7

On Monday of this week at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laursen, occurred the marriage of their daughter Alma J. to Mr. Ellsworth M. Fox of Bristol. The ceremony was performed at high noon by Rev. Pollock of this village.

The bride was attired in blue taffeta and carried a bouquet of roses and was attended by Miss Levis Fox, sister of the groom, while Mr. Arthur Laursen, brother of the bride served as best man. The wedding march "Love and Flowers" was played by Miss Vera Nelson a cousin of the bride. After the wedding ceremony, a four course dinner was served and later the happy couple left for Lincoln, Neb., where they will spend a couple of weeks before returning to Bristol, where they will make their future home.

Supreme Court Dismisses Appeal of Mrs. Fred Busse

On Friday of last week the Supreme court dismissed the appeal of Mrs. Fred Busse, wherein she was seeking to have the verdict of the Lake County court, which gave possession of the Busse farm at Fox Lake to Mrs. Caroline Busse mother of the former mayor, set aside.

The dismissal of the appeal gives Mrs. Caroline Busse a clear title to the farm which she claimed was purchased with money that her son had borrowed from her. The widow of the late Fred Busse has made a determined fight to obtain possession of the place and the matter has been in the courts for many months. The supreme court ruling now ends litigation and Mrs. Caroline Busse is at last declared to be the rightful owner.

"Poem Will" Considered Cloud on Title

According to a bill filed in Circuit court in Waukegan the latter part of last week, the "poem will" of the late Col. Vidvard of Grass Lake is considered a cloud on the title of the property now owned by Julia G. Vidvard, daughter of the deceased.

The bill was directed against another daughter Adelaide Ostrander and her husband, Miss Julia Vidvard claims that she obtained title to the property from her mother on July 28, of last year, and she also claims that the famous "poem will" which gave Lotus cottage at Vidvard point to Mrs. Ostrander and which was recently disregarded by a jury in the county court, is a cloud on the title that will make it difficult for her to dispose of the place and she now asks the circuit court to have the clause of the will set aside.

Milling Company Is Offering Stock

The Antioch Milling company is offering for sale \$5000.00 balance of their authorized \$30,000 capital stock, at \$100 par value per share. This stock is being sold for the purpose of putting in rye, buckwheat and corn meal mills, which when installed will complete their equipment, so that the farmers of the surrounding country can get any kind of grinding done at the Antioch mill.

After suffering a loss of eighty cents per bushel on four thousand bushel of wheat which they had on hand when the price slumped from \$2.40 to \$1.60 per bushel, this company paid a dividend of eight per cent on its stock last year, and Mr. Hay, the President of the Company is confident that the dividend will be even larger this year.

The work necessary to provide the mill with electric power is being rushed to completion and they hope to have the use of electricity within the next two weeks.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

By breaking a hole in a plate glass window large enough to permit entrance of his arm, a burglar stole \$750 worth of jewelry from the store of E. T. Selbeck at Harvard early on Sunday morning.

A motor bus, with a carrying capacity of twenty-two, has been inaugurated at Crystal Lake, where a community consolidated school district now prevails and which is used in conveying grade pupils to and from school.

Smallpox is epidemic at Rockford, the number of cases now totalling about one hundred. Strenuous efforts have been made to check the disease and general vaccination of school children has been ordered. Lack of a special hospital for the care of the patients is felt. A young man the other day visited a doctor and his ailment was diagnosed as smallpox. Returning to his boarding house he was refused entrance and stood on the porch in a cold wind for about three hours while the police and health authorities were seeking quarter for him and someone to take care of him.

Last Tuesday forenoon Waukegan had a big sensation. A call from a country telephone stated that a man loading gravel in the Kent gravel pit, two miles east of town, had been buried by a cave-in of the pit and it was feared he was killed. Many autos loaded with men carrying shovels were soon on the scene and willing hands at work in short order, but as fast as the gravel was removed there was another cave-in, but the workers soon extricated the young man from his perilous position and he got up, thanked his rescuers, and walked away. He was a young son of Mr. Obenauff of Fremont township.

Two cows which for more than two years have been kept continuously by their owner in a dark, damp, unventilated stable, located on the north side of Kenosha until their hoofs have grown long and the cows from lack of exercise have become strange, ill-shapen animals, have been found by Humane Officer James Karnes, according to the announcement which he has made. Officer Karnes, after an investigation of the affair, gave immediate orders that the cows should be freed from their long imprisonment and threatened the owner with both loss of the animals and heavy prosecution if he refused to obey the order.

Geo. Lewis Buys Half Interest in Drug Store

George Lewis who accepted a position as pharmacist in the Jewell drug store in Waukegan last December, is now a half owner of the place according to the terms of a deal that was closed in Waukegan the fore part of this week.

His partner in business is Mr. Mallat of Chicago, also a registered pharmacist. Lewis and Mallat were chums when they attended the Northwestern University of which both are graduates. Both young men are thoroughly versed in the business which they are undertaking and it is predicted that they will make a decided success of the venture. George's many Antioch friends are wishing him all kinds of good luck.

Machine Shop to Open in the C. J. J. Building

Wm. F. Davis has leased the blacksmith shop of John Didams and about the first of March he will open up a machine and repair shop. He plans to make and repair engines, do pipe fitting of all kinds and will give special attention to motor boat work. Mr. Davis is prepared to do expert machine work of all kinds and is in a position to guarantee satisfactory service.

Sometimes.
Pat Casey says he doesn't like to judge anybody, but it looks to him as if the railroad engineers lead a fast life. —New York Central Magazine.

Assessed Valuation of Co. is Shown as \$44,902,993

Amount of state tax due from the various counties in Illinois for the year 1920, together with the equalized assessed valuation of property in the counties, as determined by the state tax commission, were announced Monday by State Auditor Andrew Russell.

Property in Illinois, according to the tax commission, equalized assessed valuation, amounts to \$4,224,977,483 and the total tax due according to the rate of forty cents on the \$100 valuation is \$16,939,909.92. The forty cent rate was set by the state tax board, which was composed of the governor, the state treasurer and the state auditor.

Lake county's equalized assessed value is \$44,902,993, and its state tax is \$179,611.97.

A comparison of the valuation and tax in all counties in the state shows that Lake county ranks high, there being few which have a better record.

First payment of county taxes to the state treasury is due by April 15, and final settlement must be made by July 15. The county collectors have until April 1 to complete collection of taxes.

Come to the Senior Plays at the High School

Do you want to see three good plays? Do you want to eat some delicious candy and dainty sandwiches? Do you want to hear the High School orchestra? Do you want to see "Op 'O my thumb, the princess in the laundry"? Do you want to see the honorable Mrs. Baconstreet from Boston? Or the learned Jap; Shari Hot 'Su? Do you want to see the "Joint Owners in Spain"? Would Madam Jeanne Marie Napoleon amuse you? Would you enjoy helping the Senior class of the Antioch High School? Finally, would you like to see a new curtain on the high school stage? Would you like to see some attractive scenery instead of bare white walls? Would you like to see the Senior Class' clever acting?

All this and more can be seen at the Antioch High School on March first, when the Senior class give their three plays. Everyone buy a ticket for 50 cents and help the Seniors and Juniors in giving their memorial to the school. Your first opportunity to see the new scenery and curtains.

A. C. A. Road Committee Expenditures for 1920

Report of expenditures of the Commercial association road committee from Dec. 1, 1919 to Dec. 1, 1920:	
Miscellaneous (stationery, etc.).....	\$ 13.40
Insurance (workmen's compensation, public liability, etc.).....	43.00
County outfit (grading on Main street).....	50.00
Road material, other than gravel (culverts, road signs, etc.).....	211.02
Gravel.....	484.60
Labol (including salary of patrolmen).....	4,400.26
Total.....	\$5,202.28

A total of 2743 yards of gravel were put on the roads during the year, covering a distance of about three miles. A part of this was put on by the patrolmen, a load or two in a place to fill holes, etc., and the remainder by extra gangs hired to lay down continuous, one of 14 miles on Grass Lake road, one of about 1 mile on Main street near Packing house, one of 1 mile from Henry Herman's farm west toward Lake Catherine and one of 1 mile from Grimm school west toward Lake Marie.

These roads were first graded by county outfit at expense of Commercial association.

F. R. King,
Chairman Road Committee.

Those Who Are Gone.

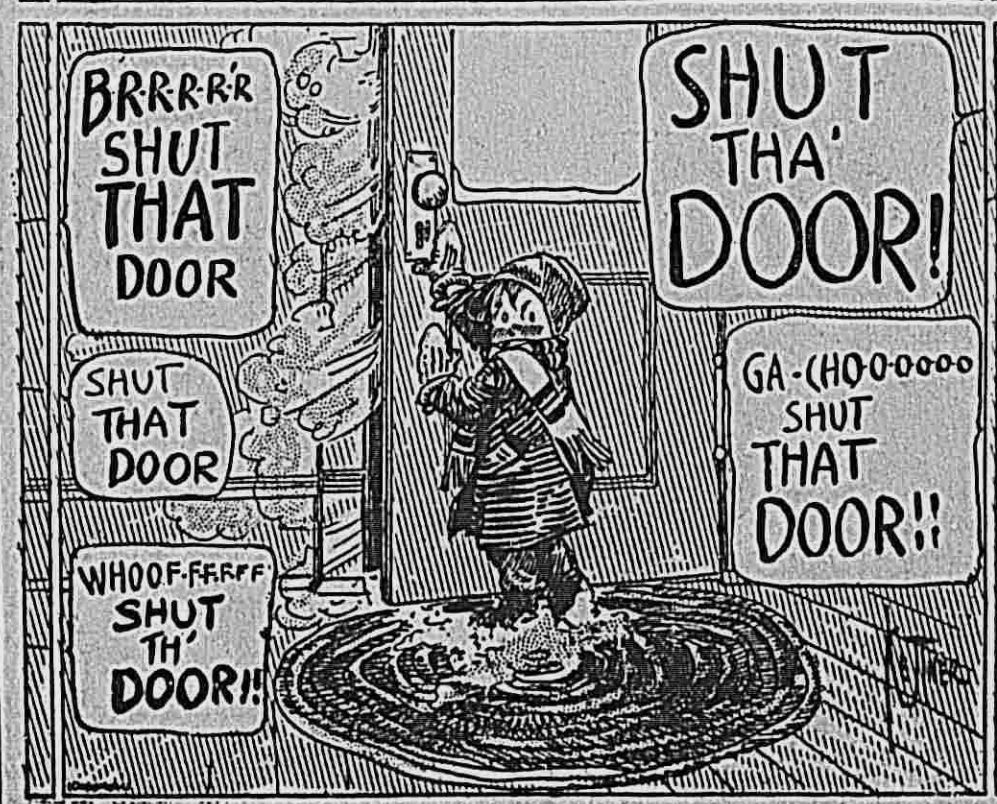
Those who are gone you love. Those who departed loving you love you still; and you love them always. They are not really gone—those dear hearts and true—they are only gone into the next room; and you will presently get up and follow them; and yonder door will be closed upon you, and you will be no more seen.—W. M. Thackeray.

Playing the Game.

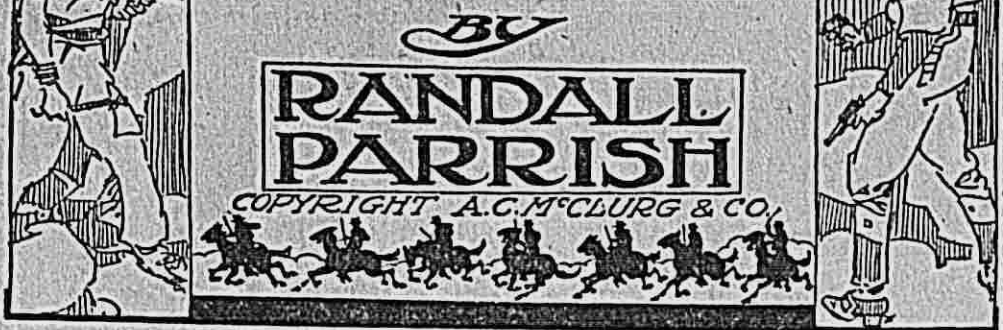
The New York cop had just overhauled the bandit who was speeding away from the jewelry store, his hands full of gems. "No fair!" protested the burglar coyly. "You didn't count a hundred before you started after me." (Profuse and embarrassed apologies from the cop, who calls off the chase.) —New York Sun.

America's First Street Railroad.
November 20, 1832, the first street railway in America began operation. It was the New York & Harlem road. The line's only car was drawn by one horse and ran from the city to the Fourteenth street, a distance of one and three-quarters miles.

Greetings and Salutations



COMRADES OF PERIL



RANDALL
PARRISH

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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Yes," she admitted, "that was about all."

"So, now he's dead; he don't cut no ice anymore."

"But are you sure he's dead?"

"Sure?" sneeringly. "I don't know how I could be no surer. I turned the cuss over an' he was cold then. You don't need worry none about that. Wait a minute till I see who the guy was what tried to break in here."

Shelby could hear Macklin cross the room, and jerk the blanket from off the bodies. The fellow gave utterance to an oath of astonishment at the sight revealed.

"My God! Did you ever see anything like that? Locked together like two stags. H—! Sam was shot, but he got the white guy even after he was dead. D—n me, if it ain't Hank Slagin! Now, what does that mean? I reckon Hank sent the galoot in here. That comes from spillin' things when yer drunk. Say, you an' I have got to get out of here. I'll tell you about it as quick as I can. It's plain enough Hank's got his eyes on you, an' will double cross me if he once gets a chance."

"What is it you mean? I do not understand."

"Naturally yer don't, seein' I ain't told yer nothin'. But now that I know yer ain't plin' away over that feller Shelby, I reckon the sensible thing fer me to do is ter talk straight. There's goin' ter be a fight in this valley before long, an' I want to pay in this valley before the sooner we get out o' here the better. I run across a soldier 'bout half way fer Gerlasche, an' he give me a pointer that make me wheel about, an' ride back."

"The Indian outbreak?"

"Sure; the troops got in, an' round-ed most of the Sioux up. They had a fight at Wounded Knee, over yonder, an' licked h—l out of the reds. Some of 'em got away though, an' come trallin' west—mostly young ones. I reckon—an' now they're sendin' cavalry out ter ride 'em down. That's what he was after, a bunch to come scoutin' in through here."

"Here? Wolves' hole?"

"Mor'n likely; he didn't say nothin' 'bout that. But they're mighty liable ter call. I'm fer gettin' out, while the goin's good. That's what I come back for—to get you, and skip."

"To—get me?"

"Of course. I'll tell yer about it now, an' you'll go all right. I reckon you never thought I run off with you 'cause I loved you?"

"No—you loved me?"

"That's the way of it. I saw you long before that funeral down to Ponca; but this guy Shelby horned in 'fore I was ready to act. You didn't care nothin' for him. So I says to myself, then, I'll have her; I'll take her whether she wants me or not. Long as she don't love him, I'll make her love me—see? Course I didn't aim to do no killing; that was just an accident like, an' I didn't do it now. It was Sam here who got gay, and beamed Shelby."

"But what would you do with me, if—if he had been alive?"

"There ain't no use discussin' that, fer he ain't alive. It's what I want ter do now that counts. Maybe I had a plan then, an' maybe I didn't. But now I got it all planned up proper. I'm a goin' ter marry you. An' that goes whether yer're willin' or not. I ain't even askin' you."

The expression of her face must have brought the fellow a realization that perhaps he was going altogether too fast, for he broke in with an explanation.

"See here now, don't get huffy. I ain't no Western rough-neck for you to be ashamed of. I belong down East in ol' Virginia, an' we got money to burn. That's straight goods. My real name ain't Macklin at all; it's Churchill. I mean business an' just as soon as Indian Joe gets down here with some horses, we're a goin' ter start."

"For where?" her voice trembling in spite of every effort at self-control.

"To Gerlasche first; there's a preacher there, an' then on to God's country just as fast as the train will take us. That's my program, an' let me tell you, I'll be d—n glad ter get away from Injuns, Mexs, an' the rest o' this rotten outfit. No, you wait; that will be Indian Joe comin' now."

The door between the two rooms had closed partially, yielding doubtless to some faint draught of air, so that Shelby ventured to survey the scene through the narrow crack near the hinges. Matters were becoming so complicated he was at his wits end. He had delayed too long, and, perhaps, it had been a mistake to advise the girl to thus appear friendly to this brute. Now, instead of being confronted by the kid alone, he must also face Laud, if he would prevent her being carried away the second time, the situation had become desperate.

He could see the girl standing

pressed close to the wall, the light from the broken window on her face, her eyes anxiously watchful of the movements of Macklin, who had turned and was fronting the outer door, one hand resting in readiness on the butt of his "45." Then that opening was shadowed, and the bulky figure of the squaw-man suddenly appeared. His first utterance was full of ill-humor.

"Well, I got your message, and am here," he said roughly. "What the h—l is up, Macklin?"

"Everything is, from all I hear," was the short reply. "Your Indians are licked already, ain't they?"

"Yes; I expected that; I told them how it would be."

"To be sure you did, but you never thought every runaway buck would make for this Hole. But they have; and you know what that means, I reckon. They will be smoked out sooner or later. Do you want to stay, and be smoked out with 'em? I'm for getting out of here now—tonight, Joe. I don't intend being caught in this net; an' you are a d—d fool if you don't feel in the same way. There is a chance now to make it, but tomorrow may be too late. How about your cattle?"

"I sent them into the Bad Lands."

Macklin laughed.

"That proves what you think about it. All right then; we'll ride out together. Got three horses out there?"

"Yes, and a pack; that's what the Indian told me to bring. The woman going alone?"

"Sure she is. H—l, we've fixed things all up. We're goin' to get married over at Gerlasche. I'm ainaln' ter take you along for best man."

Laud evidenced his surprise and incredulity with a grunt, and a swift glance at the silent girl, shrinking back against the wall.

"What about Pancha?" he asked dryly.

"That little Devil! Pooh! when she hears about it, I'll be east of the Missouri. She's all right for a Mex, but this time I mean business, Joe. Don't you forget it, I'm playin' for big stakes, an' there don't no Pancha stand in my way. What's the matter with you?"

"Well, I ain't so sure you're goin' ter git off so scot free," returned Laud slowly. "There's a fellow been in here huntin' you; an' I reckon he must be here yet—leastways I don't know how the cuss could have got out."

"A man huntin' me? You're dreamin'."

"No I ain't. The fellow joined my outfit up on the mesa yesterday—sorter big fellow with light hair, an' a smooth face. He put up quite a spiel, and claimed his name was Churchill. I didn't mor'n half believe him, but not knowin' what was up, I let the cuss drift in along with us. I aimed to see you as soon as we got in; but



"What the h—l is up, Macklin?"

h—l, you had skipped, while Hankley, who might have known something, was up at the cove. I sent Junn after him, for by that time I was sure the guy was some d—n spy. The hoss he was ridin' had the same brand of them cattle I drove in."

"The same brand? What brand?"

"The Three Stars; they come from Shelby's ranch up on the Cottonwood."

"H—! A big fellow, you said with light hair, and smooth face?"

"That's him; grayish eyes, an' rides like a cavalryman. I never saw the galoot before, but I want goin' to take no chances, so I got his gun, and

"Where?"

"In that cell room in Villemonte's cabin."

"And he's there yet?"

"No, he ain't; that's the trouble. Somehow he got hold of a knife; must have hid on him, I reckon. Anyhow he cut them bars at the window, an' wiggled through."

"And he hasn't been caught?"

"Ain't seen hide nor hair o' him. Some guy helped him outside—there was prints of two kinds of boots plain enough under the window; but after that they might just as well have gone up in the air."

"Two o' 'em. The other couldn't have been Hankley, or Slagin, could it?"

"How the h—l do I know? I never caught sight o' nothin' but the print of that boot. I scouted up the creek; then that first bunch o' Indians come trallin' in, an' I had no time to think about anything else, only gettin' my cattle out o' here."

"But you'll go with us now?"

"For a ways, anyhow; I reckon there ain't nothin' else to do; them soldiers is bound to get here."

"And the sooner we're off the better. You ready?"

He wheeled and confronted the shrinking, frightened girl, who made no reply.

"Well, by God! you better be. Get the horses, Joe; I'll fetch her along, all right."

Shelby straightened up. In spite of the odds, he must act now, or never. Yet, before he could take a step forward, a single shot rang out sharply. He saw Macklin fling up his arms, and reel backward, his body striking the half-open door, before it crashed to the floor, and lay motionless.

The impact of Macklin's body had flung the door wide open, leaving Shelby fully exposed to view. For an instant, however, the startled and bewildered Laud failed to note his revelation against the darkness of that interior. He had leaped back instantly to the protection of the wall, and, gun in hand, crouched there with eyes fixed on the broken window opposite. Shelby was swift to take advantage of his surprise. Wherever the shot had come from, whoever had fired it, his concealment was no longer possible. There must be no hesitancy, no delay. He stepped across the motionless body, with weapon slung grimly forward.

"Hands up, Joe! Put them up first before you turn around. Stop that! Don't try any tricks on me. Now stand there—Olga."

"Yes."

"Take that gun out of his hand; there is another in his belt; get that also. That's right; now come over here; you understand firearms?"

"Yes, of course," wonderingly, "I know how to shoot."

"I imagined so; Calkins would have taught you. Keep this fellow covered, and let him have it if he makes any effort to break away. Watch him closely, while I rip up that blanket, and the him up."

He left her with the gun steadily pointed at Laud's head, the fellow cursing, with hands up, his angry eyes following every movement. He was desperate, maddened by sudden helplessness, with the sneaking ferocity of a wolf, yet was temporarily held motionless by the deadly peril. Shelby stripped the ragged blanket from off the dead bodies under the bench, and began hastily to rip it apart.

The black, bloated face of Slagin stared upward, and Indian Joe saw it for the first time, a sudden spasm of terror causing him to burst forth:

"My God! That's Hank Slagin!"

"Sure it is; he got his, an' you'll get yours if he drops those hands, you cur. Turn around now, and stop."

Laud obeyed, his face ugly and threatening, and Shelby took a step closer, the strip of blanket in his hands, his revolver thrust back into his belt. What Indian Joe saw will never be known; perhaps a slight wavering in the eyes of the girl, perhaps an instant lowering of her gun. But it was enough. All his hate and treachery drove him to a desperate chance. With the maddened leap of a wild beast, he sprang upon Shelby, gripped him fiercely by the throat, and the two went headlong to the floor. Olga fled, but without aim, missing them both, and dare not pull the trigger again, so tightly were the men grappled, as they rolled back and forth in frenzied effort to obtain mastery. Shelby, taken completely by surprise, was at a disadvantage, his throat crushed by sneaky hands, his loosened revolver hung half across the room. He could only struggle to break the hold of his antagonist, rolling over and over, and forcing the fellow's head back with every ounce of strength he could bring into play. They were not unevenly matched, the two—Shelby the younger, and perhaps the stronger; but Laud a skilled fighter, hard as nails, and ready to resort to any trick. Moreover, he knew what he had set out to accomplish, and bent every effort to prevent the frightened girl from getting a shot at him.

He hung on, his straining hands, like a vise, twisting tighter and tighter Shelby's shirt-bunch, careless of any injury to himself so that he kept the body of the latter in protection between him and Olga's revolver. Yet, with every move, every straining whirl of their bodies, he gained an inch nearer the open door. He fought like an animal, sinking his teeth into Shelby's flesh, and driving his knees into his body. It was silent, bitter fighting, every muscle strained to the utmost, and the squaw man won. They knocked over the bench, and crashed through the partially open door, rolling down the single step into the weeds. Laud landed on top, his fingers still clutched on Shelby's throat, the latter half unconscious. Crazed,

maddened as he was, the one desire to escape overcame his eagerness to kill, and Indian Joe, cursing, struck once at the upturned face, leaped to his feet and plunged into the shelter of the weeds. Shelby, gasping painfully for breath, scarcely yet fully realizing what had occurred, lay motionless but for the quivering of his limbs.

Indeed, he had scarcely forced open his eyes when Olga was beside him.

"You—you are alive? He did not kill you?"

He endeavored to smile, lifting himself upon one elbow.

"No, no; I am all right," he gasped.

"The fellow got my throat, and I couldn't break his hold. The treacherous hound got me that time. I was

out both hands to him in sudden eagerness. "Why shouldn't I, Tom Shelby? I like you."

In the darkness she could scarcely see his face, but she felt the grip of his fingers and caught the eager tremor in his voice.

"I sure am glad you said that," he admitted, as helpless to express himself as a child. "I sorter wanted you to for—a long while. H—l! That's Laud out there now."

He stepped over beside the door, whipping both revolvers from his belt and holding one in each hand. A small, round hole had been dug through the adobe plaster between the logs and he bent down with his eye to the opening. A tall, rangy white man, with a dirty skin and scraggling red beard was nearest at hand; and beyond him crouched an Indian naked to the waist, his face blackened and chest disfigured with gaudy paint. There were others behind these scattered out in fan shape, but he could only make them out indefinitely. Laud stood so close to the door his face could not be seen, but he held a rifle in his hands, pounding with the stock on the wood, as he angrily demanded admittance.

"Come on out of there, yer big fool," he roared, maddened by the silence.

"We saw yer go back inside an' we've got yer this time. Come on, now; I won't ask you again!"

"On what terms?"

Shelby asked this more to prolong delay than anything else. The fellows knew they were there, and it was useless to pretend otherwise.

"Terms—h—l!" and Indian Joe burst out into a loud laugh. "Hear the cock crow, Hankley. We'll make terms when we get hands on yer, yer darn sneaking spy. Only I'll say this; yer'll get it harder if yer hang on after we do get yer—an', by God I'll get yer, sooner or later."

"We'll take chances, Laud, and the fun is not going to be all on one side."

"It won't, hey! So yer goin' ter fight? All right; but there's more o' this outfit comin', an' yer a blamed idiot; if we can get yer no other way I reckon we can burn yer out. Come on, now; save time and open up!"

He struck hard and angrily with his gunstock, but the stout wood held. Shelby made no answer, again bending low and peering out through the narrow opening. The obstinate silence must have maddened the fellow, for he suddenly reversed his weapon and fired. The ball crashed through the wood, leaving a jagged hole, and imbedded itself in the solid log of a back wall. Before the smoke blew away Shelby replied, sighting out through the small aperture, determined to make every shot count. The nearest white man flung up his arm which dripped blood, grabbed it and ran; the crouching Indian behind, crumpled up as though crushed by some sudden weight and never moved. Laud sprang backward, startled by the swift response from within, the smoke swirling up between his fingers, and Shelby let drive. Whether the speeding bullet struck or missed he never knew, but the squaw-man gave one startled leap into the concealment of the weeds, fell headlong, and then went scrambling down to the bank of the stream. It was all so swiftly accomplished as to seem like a flash-light picture. When the smoke cloud rolled away not a figure was to be seen. Shelby stood up, grimly smiling, and replaced the cartridges in his weapon. The end was not yet, but he had taught them a lesson in caution.

For a moment, blinded by gazing out into the sunlight, he could see nothing clearly about him, not even the figure of Olga. "Where are you?" he asked.

"Here, by the other door. What has happened?"

He laughed, put at ease by the quick response of her voice.

"Oh, I took pot shot out through a hole in the wall. I thought we might as well start the ball; Joe was getting so gay. Touched up two of them; now they'll go back and talk it over."

"Sure; the Indians will be for waiting till night, an' that ain't far off. What are you doing down there?"

There was a note of startled surprise in her voice.

"Why, this is strange! I—I hadn't noticed before; I was too frightened, perhaps—but, come quick; Macklin's body is not here! It—it is gone!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

She Had a Remedy.

The young mother was worried over her youngster. "Sometimes I think there is something the matter with his ears," she said, "for he does not answer me when I speak to him; and often he doesn't seem to understand that I've given him any directions. I wonder if I should take him to an ear specialist."

The mother of four grinned. "I've found just such deafness among my children," she said, "but I didn't let it worry me any."

"What did you do for it?" inquired the young mother, anxiously.

"Why, I just spanked 'em all around," was the reply, "and they heard beautifully for several months after that."—Springfield Union.

"French Leave."

The familiar expression "to take French leave" arose in the early part of the Eighteenth century, through certain guests in the salons of France, not aware of the higher acts of courtesy, leaving without saying goodbye to the host or hostess. The practice spread to society in other countries. Therefore, if a man left without saying good-by to his host it was said he took "French leave."

The first problem that confronts a baby is how to make crying pay.

"Of course I will," and she thrust

His Finger Still Clutched on Shelby's Throat.

a fool, and off my guard; it is no fault of yours; I should have taken no chances with the dog. Where did he go?"

"Down there, through the weeds to the creek; he had a horse down below."

"And rode away?"

"I think so; I am not sure. I—cared for nothing then but you; I thought perhaps he had killed you."

Shelby struggled to his feet, his strength returning, although he scarcely could swallow, and every word he uttered pained him.

"That devil will be back; the Hole is full of Indians. Our only chance is to get away before he can gather a bunch of his kind together."

"Get away? Where?"

"Up the bluff; the place in which I hid last night. But wait; my revolver is inside the cabin."

He started back, and Olga followed closely. Standing upon the step, and looking down the valley, his head now above the level of the surrounding weeds, Shelby's teeth clinched tightly to keep back an oath, and his eyes darkened.

"There's no time left," he said grimly, pointing, "Laud has got his gang already; we're sure up against it now."

Even as she stood beside him, straining her neck to see, the cadence of a wild whoop came echoing to them from the distance; Laud and the Indians were coming across the flat, riding straight for the cabin, and flashing their ponies as they came.

"Are—are they after us?" she sobbed, grasping his arm, "are—are you sure?"

"No doubt of it; that's Laud a leadin' 'em. Them Injuns will do whatever he says. Come in quick; we got to fight it out here. I reckon there ain't no chance, but I'm likely to get some o' that outfit. Hurry, Olga; there ain't no time to lose."

He crashed the door shut, and flung the bar into place; then dragged forward the heavy bench and braced it as best he could. He had to feel along the floor to recover his lost weapon, and before he could straighten up again, the wild chorus of yells rang out close at hand, mingled with the sound of horses crashing recklessly through the maze of weeds, almost to the very door. He was the fighting man now, cool and eager. He looked straight into her eyes.

"You are not frightened, little girl?"

"Oh, yes I am; but—but I am not going to break down—you don't need to be afraid for me."

"I'm not; I know the real thing when I see it. You'll stay till h—l freezes over. Only see here first—do you know who these devils are out there?"

"Slonx Indians, ain't they?"

"Ay, and the worst of the tribe; outcasts, hell hounds, and the white man with 'em is no better. There ain't goin' to be no mercy in this fight. Whatever happens, don't you let 'em take you. Maybe they'll get me first, but if they do, you keep a shot in your gun. You know what I mean?"

The lines about her mouth hardened; there was a semblance of the old sullen look in her eyes.

"I know, Tom Shelby," she said steadily, "Dad Calkins used to tell me that before I ever met you. I ain't goin' to be made prisoner."

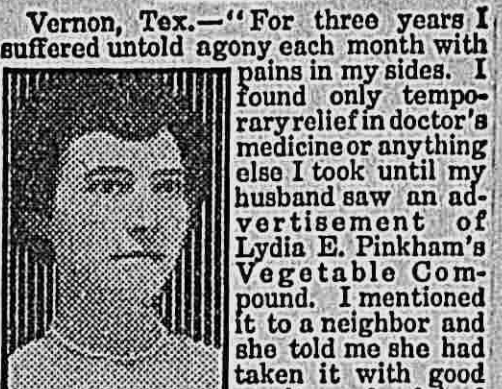
He gulped in his throat, his lips grim and hard-set.

"Maybe you'd shake hands?" he asked doubtfully. "Seems to me I'd rather like it if you did."

"Of course I will," and she thrust

DRESSMAKER MADE WELL

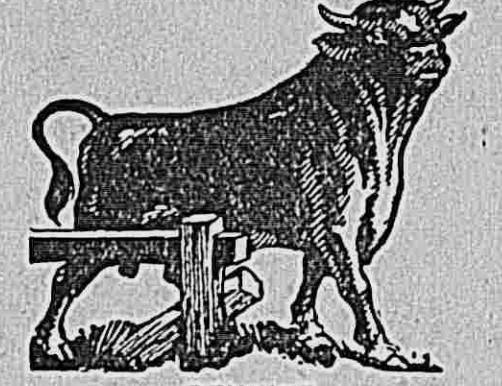
Followed a Neighbor's Advice and Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Vernon, Tex.—"For three years I suffered untold agony each month with pains in my sides. I found only temporary relief in doctor's medicine or anything else I took until my husband saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I mentioned it to a neighbor and she told me she had taken it with good results and advised me to try it. I was then in bad part of the time and my doctor said I would have to be operated on, but we decided to try the Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am a dressmaker and am now able to go about my work and do my housework besides. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial as I am always glad to speak a word for your medicine."—Mrs. W. M. STEPHENS, 1103 N. Commerce St., Vernon, Texas.

Dressmakers when overworked are prone to such ailments and should profit by Mrs. Stephens' experience. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., about your health. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of



GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
TOBACCO

Some men look as helpless as a lost dog.

WOMEN USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies—Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dyeed-look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggist has Color Card—Adv.

Too many men make strenuous efforts to get a liberal share of something that doesn't belong to them.

Want to hear from owner having farm for sale. State cash price and description. Jno. J. Black, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

His Feelings. Figg—What do you do when your wife tells you about her first husband? Fogg—Envy him!

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets

Be sure you get BROMO

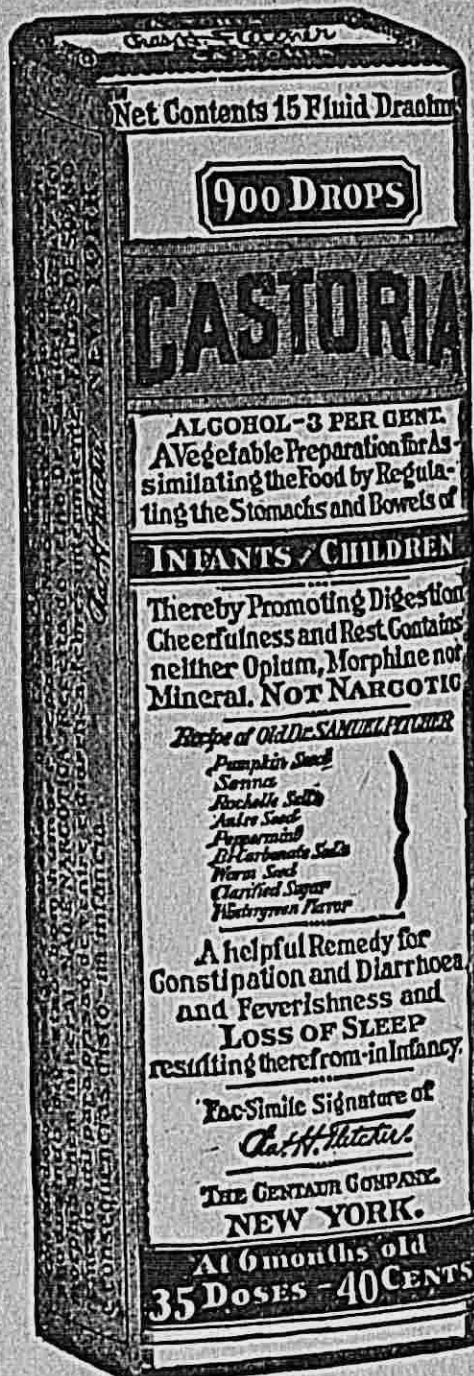
The genuine bears this signature E. W. Grover

Wanted Salesman With Auto

Prefer man with selling experience in small towns and country districts. Opportunity for energetic man to establish permanent and profitable business in own community. Liberal commission settled in full each week. H. W. SWIFT, Sales Manager, Steison Oil Company, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Several Good Minnesota Farms for Sale Very Cheap. Stop paying rent; buy a farm. A. OLUND, 2891 James Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 7-1921.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

enjoys a reputation equalled by no other veterinary remedy. For twenty-six years it has been used and recommended by the leading horsemen and stockmen of America. For twenty-six years its use under trying conditions has won for it the highest esteem of veteran trainers and drivers. SPOHN'S should be in every stable to prevent contagion, whether INFLUENZA, PINK-EYE, DISTEMPER, COUGH or COLD. Buy of your druggist, 60 cents and \$1.15 per bottle. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A man always has use for one more pair of suspenders.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness requires constitutional treatment. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. Circulars free. All Druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Senate Snuffbox.

When Mr. Coolidge, the newly elected vice president, takes his place as presiding officer of the senate he will find himself confronted with a reminder of a very old custom; for set into the desk that he will occupy is the senate snuff box, so placed that members can conveniently reach it. The snuff that fills it is provided, and always has been, as a part of the legitimate supplies of the senate, like stationery and drinking water; but there are few now who use it.—Youth's Companion.

Eyes Occupied.

First Constable—Did yer git that feller's number?
Second Constable—No, he was too goosed fast for me. That was a perty lookin' gal in the back seat, wasn't it?
First Constable—She shure was.—Hum Bug.

All is not gold that glitters; nor all is not silk, either.

The longer you boil POSTUM CEREAL the better it is

Your reward will be such richness of flavor as would please most coffee or tea drinkers.

This pure, wholesome cereal drink contains nothing harmful. Its regular use proves a comfort and an economy.

Try

POSTUM CEREAL

"There's a Reason"

Sold by grocers everywhere

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

WILSON'S VETO IS OVERRIDDEN

Bill Is Repassed by the House for Army of 150,000 Men.

PRESIDENT CALLS ACT UNWISE

Vote Stood 271 to 16 and Was Taken Six Hours After Measure's Return From White House, Without Discussion.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Wilson vetoed the congressional resolution restricting to 150,000 men the size of the army, although its total authorized strength is about 200,000, and within six hours the house, by a vote of 271 to 16, passed the resolution over the executive protest.

There was no discussion of the veto message following its reading to the house. Republican Leader Mondell made the motion to override the veto in the absence of Chairman Kahn of the house military affairs committee, who had introduced the measure.

Members of the house voting to sustain the veto, all Democrats, were: Bee, Bland, Campbell (of Pennsylvania), Cleary, Coady, Eagan, Fisher, Igo, McAndrews, Minehan, Pell, Raker, Sims, Tague, Weaver and Wellings.

By a substantial majority, the house two days ago voted to further reduce the size of the army to 150,000 men and the pay for the army provided in the army appropriation bill now before the house was reduced to provide only for this number of men during the next fiscal year.

It was announced by house leaders voting to override the veto that such action was made necessary by Secretary Baker, who refused to have recruiting halted, although the army has now mounted to about 224,000 men.

The President in his veto message said that world conditions did not warrant the reduction of the army.

"The text of the joint resolution," said the President in his veto message, "discloses that its purpose is to cause a discontinuance of enlistments in the regular army until the number of enlisted men shall not exceed 175,000. No provision is made in the resolution for the preservation of any proportionate strength in the combatant corps of the army, and a mere discontinuance of enlistment would, for a long time, preserve the staff corps disproportionately enlisted, and the combatant corps insufficiently manned to maintain the instruction and training which ought to be assured if an army of 175,000 men is to be efficient in proportion to its aggregate number."

"On June 4, 1920, I signed a bill passed by the present congress providing for the reorganization of the army. Because of the profoundly disturbed condition of the world, and in order that full benefit might accrue to the people of the United States from the lessons of the World war, as to what, under modern conditions, is required to be the nucleus of an efficient army, the War department had recommended an army of approximately 500,000 men."

"The congress after prolonged consideration, determined to authorize, and did authorize, the reorganization of the army on the basis of an enlisted strength of approximately 280,000 men, including in the organization new arms like the air service and the chemical warfare service, the uses of which were developments of the war and provision for which is a necessary addition to the pre-war strength of the army."

"The act authorized for the first time in our history a practical organization of the army, resting upon divisions as tactical units and required the training of a National Guard and the organized reserve in territorial areas of the United States in association with the divisions of the regular army. At that time the congress plainly regarded the provision then made as the minimum which would provide for the added arms and the new duties imposed on the army, and for that efficiency which the peace-time army of the United States should have as the nucleus of mobilization in the event of a national emergency."

"I regret that I am not able to see in the condition of the world at large or in the needs of the United States any such change as would justify the restrictions upon that minimum which is proposed by the house joint resolution."

Mrs. Parnell Dies.

London, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell, widow of the great Irish Nationalist leader, died at her home at Brighton, after a lingering illness. She was seventy-six years old.

U. S. Holding Liquor Autos.

Washington, Feb. 8.—More than 250,000 gallons of whisky and automobiles worth \$1,000,000 are now in possession of the government as a result of the campaign against the illicit commerce in liquors.

French Waiters War on Tipping.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The French waiters' union has begun a fight against tipping, demanding instead, a 10 per cent additional charge on bills. Many hotels have abolished tipping on this basis.

LOST "HONEY MINE" SOUGHT IN TEXAS

Bees Reported to Have Been Storing Sweets in Great Cavern for Years.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Search for the famous "lost mine of honey," where it is claimed that bees for centuries have been storing away billions of pounds of honey, has been renewed.

Bringing with him numerous maps and diagrams of caves through Texas, E. B. Rees, an engineer, arrived here recently to begin his quest for the "cavern of sweets."

In the event his search is successful, an Atlanta (Ga.) firm, which he represents, plans to erect a huge refinery near the cave, he says.

According to tradition this cave, said to contain 100,000,000,000 pounds of



The Blast Exploded Prematurely.

honey, is somewhere near Menard, Tex. Indians first reported it. Then Spanish missionaries and soldiers, working their way northward from the outpost of San Antonio, heard of the "honey mine." It was said to be high up on a hill and inaccessible, except by hanging over a cliff.

In later years, after the Indians and Spanish were gone, efforts were made to enter this cave, and one adventurer is said to have been stung to death.

The most promising clue in the possession of Rees, who is making his headquarters in Fort Worth during his quest, is from San Saba county. There a honey cave exists, and is high up on the hillside. Residents near there, however, will not venture an opinion as to the amount of honey stored away in the cavern recesses or as to the age of the cave. But they say positively no one has ever been able to reach the honey.

At one time young men living near the "mine" organized to get the honey. The leader, armed with a blast of explosive, was lowered over the face of the cliff and down to the cave entrance. But the blast exploded prematurely and the man barely escaped with his life.

Rees estimates that the honey, if it exists in the rumored amount and can be distilled, would be worth approximately \$1,000,000,000.

Texas Woman With Gun Drove Masher to Jail

Alex Kobelinko of New York city tried to strike up an acquaintance with Mrs. J. C. Moody on a country road two miles from Dallas, Tex. He found himself looking into a revolver muzzle.

Just then, Mrs. Moody's brother came along in the family automobile and, with the woman sitting in the back seat taking a casual shot at Kobelinko every time his speed slackened a little, they chased him toward town until they met Sheriff Harston, who arrested the New Yorker on a charge of aggravated assault. Kobelinko declared that as soon as he was free he was going back to Broadway where the girls do not know how to shoot.

KU KLUX BAND IN MISSOURI

Secret Organization Deals Out Summary Justice in Cedar County.

Fair Play, Mo.—A white cap organization, similar to the Ku Klux Klan of the old South, is said to be working effectively in the eastern part of Cedar county.

The band works secretly and silently, deals summary justice, and then disbands. It was formed a year ago, but none of its victims "squealed," so their activities are just beginning to become known.

Recently, according to reports, a Cedar county farmer was taken from his home and whipped. The visit is said to have followed reports that the farmer had beaten his three-year-old stepson.

SHOE PRICES AT LAST HIT BOTTOM

A sharp decline of from one to three dollars per pair on their entire line of work shoes, has been made by the Harsh & Chapline Shoe Co., Milwaukee, makers of the well known Lion Brand Work Shoes for men and Lion Brand Everyday Shoes for boys.

"The greatest progress in American business during this generation, has been in factory organization," says Geo. R. Harsh, President of the company. "The problems of production have been met by experts who have brought the cost of manufacture to a lower figure every year."

"But how about selling costs? The expenses of the manufacturer's salesmen have mounted steadily—the jobber must still have his discount—and the storekeeper his."

"The best and quickest way to reduce prices is to reduce selling costs—by cutting out the unnecessary profits between manufacturer and consumer. By selling Lion Brand Shoes direct from the factory, and confining the entire profit from maker to wearer to one small profit, we can offer first quality work shoes to the public at very low prices. For example, our No. 76 Brown Blucher, with hard toe cap, made of Lion Brand Leather (our own tannage) in regular sizes, 6 to 11, is now being sold by mail on receipt of money order, draft or buyer's own check at \$3.35. This shoe formerly sold through the stores as high as \$9.50. It was only after long and serious deliberation that we decided to go straight to the public with our product. In the past fifteen years, through 15,000 dealers, we have sold 10,500,000 pairs of work shoes—over \$6,000,000 worth last year alone. The only way open to us to get Lion Brand Shoes to the wearer at a fair price, was to drop our jobbers and dealers and sell by mail. Catalog No. 1 is being distributed from our factory at Hanover and Maple Sts., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Shoes shipped within 24 hours of receipt of order."—Adv.

When anyone has offended me, I try to raise my soul so high that the offense cannot reach it.—Descartes.

Better general health is sure to follow the use of the natural Herb laxative, Garfield Tea. It corrects constipation.—Adv.

The man who goes to a money shark to raise the wind pays dearly for his whistle.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

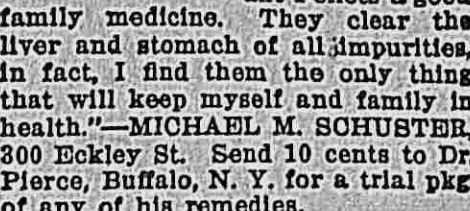
Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

A precept in front, a wolf behind.—Latin Proverb.

STOMACH DISTRESS

Peoria, Ill.—I found great help from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

I was suffering from stomach trouble and nothing seemed to relieve me until I took the 'Discovery'. Gradually the distress disappeared and finally left me entirely. I also find Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets a good family medicine. They clear the liver and stomach of all impurities, in fact, I find them the only thing that will keep myself and family in health."—MICHAEL M. SCHUSTER, 300 Eckley St. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. for a trial package of any of his remedies.



"DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS" quickly freed me from torturing rheumatic pains in my joints. After paying five large doctor bills I was still totally crippled. My wife persuaded me to try DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and within ten days the pains had gone and I was back to work. CHESTER L. FANCHER, 625 Meigs St., Rochester, N. Y. Ask your druggist or order direct from Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Only 60c and Guaranteed.

Diamond Dinner Pills For Constipation Never Gripe

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

New Life for Sick Man

Eatonic Works Magic

"I have taken only two boxes of Eatonic and feel like a new man. It has done me more good than anything else," writes C. O. Frappier.

Eatonic is the modern remedy for acid stomach, bloating, food repelling and indigestion. It quickly takes up and carries out the acidity and gas and enables the stomach to digest the food naturally. That means not only relief from pain and discomfort but you get the full strength from the food you eat. Big box only costs a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment—your druggist or by Co., 2975 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

FRECKLES

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Thousands of Happy Housewives in WESTERN CANADA

are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacINNIS, 175 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan Canadian Government Agents.

WESTERN CANADA Farm Lands at Low Prices

TEA GOWN STYLES

Low Placed Waistline on Almost Every Garment.

Double Train Copied From Fashionable Evening Gown; Straight-Across Neckline in Evidence.

Tea gowns and negligees follow the lead of dresses. The moyen-age effect is quite as pronounced in these as in any street costume. The low placed waistline is seen on almost every tea gown. There is also the double train, copied from the fashionable evening gown. The straight-across neckline, too, is seen. In this respect they are exactly like the higher-necked evening dresses, which have replaced in a large measure those of low cut.

Among the newest tea gowns is one of black lace, made in the form of a straight slip. A piece of black chiffon is caught to either shoulder, forming the sleeves and ending in a long, ruffling train. The neck is cut in a straight-across line.

Another dignified tea gown, also on perfectly straight lines, is developed from black chiffon velvet. There is an underslip of silver cloth, which has long flowing sleeves of black chiffon. The overdress is sleeveless. At the hem it is slashed to reveal the dull silver lining.

Lace and velvet are combined quite as frequently and as attractively in tea gowns as in evening dresses. A favorite method of evolving a velvet and lace gown of this sort is to make a straight slip of the velvet and a long coat of lace. Of course, it is less expensive to make the coat of chiffon and trim it with lace. A most attractive model has a slip of periwinkle blue velvet and a chiffon coat edged with old lace.

The vogue for dyed lace quite naturally finds its way into the realm of tea gowns. Even more beautiful effects can be worked out in tea gowns than in dresses.

PERMIT DISPLAY OF CHARMS

New Fashions Provide Styles for Women With Attractive Necks and Arms.

If a woman has a beautiful neck and shoulder line it is one of her greatest assets, and Dame Fashion, recognizing this, is kind enough to introduce styles which will allow the fortunate possessor to emphasize it.

If a sleeve is a set-in one the material is cut well away from the edge of the shoulder so that the curve of the top of the arm may be seen. With frocks the sleeve is usually attached to a fitted lining or foundation, while on suits this result is obtained by the manner in which the sleeve is extended into the body of the garment itself.

The kimono sleeve is also of a type which fits closely to the shoulder revealing its line, while the dropped shoulder which also gives this effect, and which has been seen to a certain extent, will be a prominent feature next spring, being used on suits and wraps as well as on frocks.

The three-quarter length sleeve or even shorter seems to be the prevailing mode at present, but the woman with the overplump arm should beware; for while the woman with the slender, well proportioned arm, can wear this mode to advantage, the stout woman must remember that nothing will so detract from her appearance as will the short sleeve.

JEWELRY ADDS TO BEAUTY



The bracelet of black grosgrain with its jeweled clasp is a novelty, as is the serpent of brilliant diamonds around a fair arm in a fascinating manner, while a string of pearls and a bracelet of silverite and sapphires are things that appeal.

Beauty Fads.

The wise woman is beginning to realize that many of the so-called beauty fads are really useful in the development of her natural inheritance. She no longer pays any attention to the long-faced moralist who tells her that her features, her form and her complexion should remain as nature planned them. She knows that nature makes many mistakes, and it is the sensible woman who insists upon trying to correct them instead of sitting down and bemoaning her fate.

Today's Geography



CHERSO: MAY BE THE HELGOLAND OF THE ADRIATIC

The Rapallo agreement of last November which fixed the status of the troublesome city of Fiume and disposed of other moot points in regard to territory on the eastern shore of the Adriatic sea, gave Italy an important foothold near Fiume in the obscure island of Cherso.

Practically unheard of on this side of the Atlantic, eluding most travelers, even escaping many of the seekers after the little-known places of Europe, Cherso neither is inaccessible nor unattractive.

It dangles like a pendant in the Gulf of Quarnero, low hung from the neck of Fiume. It is the Long Island of that port, its shore line rising 12 miles to the south. Its slender form extends to the southwest for 40 miles, though it never exceeds seven miles in width, and its area is somewhat more than twice that of the District of Columbia.

Holding in mind this location, near the head of the Adriatic, in view of the plans to make Fiume a buffer state between Italy and Jugoslavia, the strategic possibilities of Cherso become apparent. Indeed one may picture it as a potential Helgoland of the Adriatic.

A natural curiosity of the island is Lake Vrana, or Crow's Lake, with a surface 40 feet above the sea level, fed and drained by invisible streams. The island is rugged, with one mountain peak rising more than 2,000 feet above the Quarnero waters. Gibraltarian-like rocks rise precipitously 1,000 feet along one of its shores. Here are the dome-like caverns of Smergo, now protected from the sea by a wave-built rock barrier.

The devastating Bora, which sweeps the Dalmatian coast, drips its salt spray over Cherso, excluding many varieties of plant life. The absence of large trees and scarcity of springs are two physical characteristics. In the north laurel and mastic grow, and vines and olive trees abound in the southern portion.

Politically Cherso was included in Istria, when under Austrian rule. With its neighbor islands, Lussin, to the southwest, and Veglia, to the east, it was a part of the Lussin district.

Cherso lies off the shores of the northern part of Dalmatia and the Croatian littoral, a region formerly known as Morlachia. The Morlachia channel preserves this name originating with the Slav invaders of Dalmatia, who "called the Latinized people they found there Vlachs, or Mavro-Vlachs—Black Vlachs." Thus the Slavs of this region have come to be known, by a corruption of this title, as Morlachs.

In rural districts Morlachian women retain their historic costume, which includes a kerchief for the head, many strands of beads, a waist band from which hang amulets and various trinkets, and, over a blue cloth gown, an apron of exquisite embroidered pattern. About her neck an unmarried girl wears a string of coins and rings which comprise her dowry. Formerly the men wore their hair in a plait.

TABRIZ: PERSIA'S CAPITAL CITY

Tabriz, capital of Persia, from which diplomatic representatives recently fled at the approach of Bolshevik forces, is one of the most important cities in Persia. Its population is about 200,000. Teheran, the capital, is the only place in the dominions of the shah which exceeds it in size.

It is beautifully situated in a wide valley on the River Aji, which flows into the salt lake of Urmiah 35 miles to the west. Although apparently surrounded by mountains, Tabriz has an elevation of more than 4,000 feet and the climate in winter is extremely severe.

Hundreds of springs and fountains water thousands of beautiful gardens in this ancient city which for centuries has enjoyed a deserved reputation as a health resort. Indeed, tradition says that the place was founded by Zobeideh, the wife of Harun-al-Tashid, hero of the "Arabian Nights." According to this legend, Zobeideh came here to recuperate from a fever in the year 701, and a cure was quickly effected, thanks to the salubrious climate, hence the name Tab (fever) ruz (pourer away), or "fever destroyer." As a matter of cold history, however, Tabriz was in existence four centuries before the birth of the beautiful Zobeideh.

Up to the time of the completion of a railway through the Caucasus and the improvement of transportation facilities on the Caspian sea, Tabriz was the emporium of Persian trade with the West. Now, however, most of its trade has been diverted to Astrakhan, on the Caspian, 150 miles to the east, and to Resht, 200 miles to the southwest.

Of the three hundred mosques of which the city boasts only one deserves special mention. It is the fa-

mous Blue Mosque, so called because it is covered with blue tiles. It dates from the fifteenth century and is now in ruins. The ark or citadel is a brick building of massive walls, with a tower 120 feet high.

More than half of the trade of Tabriz was with Russia. Its chief imports before the World War disturbed conditions were cotton and woolen tissues, sugar and tea.

DIGGING INTO HISTORY WITH PICK AND SHOVEL

Recent deciphering of a clay tablet which may add a thousand years to the span of recorded history—for it contains a code of laws said to antedate that of Hammurabi by a millennium—is another reminder that archeologists are finding stranger true stories than fiction can reveal. The pick and the spade of the explorer have resulted in astounding revelations, says a communication to the National Geographic society from Albert T. Clay, who has deciphered some of the most famous of the documents.

"Above all else, one of the greatest surprises is that the earliest peoples, instead of being barbarous or uncivilized, were civilized and possessed a culture of a high order," writes Doctor Clay.

"Several ancient libraries and immense archives have been found.



Ruins of a Library Building at Nippur, 4,000 Years Old.

Years ago the library of Ashurbanipal (608-626 B. C.) was discovered at Nineveh. In more recent years temple and school libraries have been found at Nippur, Sippar, Larsa, Babylon, and Erech. The libraries of the first three sites belong chiefly to the third millennium B. C.; those of the last two belong to later periods.

But especially large archives of these documents, numbering several hundred thousand and belonging to the third and fourth millennium B. C., have been found at Tello, Nippur, Drehem, Jokha, and recently at Ur.

"The Code of Hammurabi, written about 2000 B. C., upon a large and somewhat irregular stele, is perhaps the most important monument of antiquity of a high order. In codifying his laws, Hammurabi arranged them in a definite and logical order, based upon accepted judicial decisions. In no better way is it possible to become acquainted with the everyday life of the ancient Babylonian than by a careful study of the Hammurabi Code."

POSEN, THE EXPERIMENT STATION FOR "KULTUR"

The province of Posen, formerly part of Germany's eastern Prussia and one of the most important fragments of old Poland, which has been incorporated in the new war-born Poland, was the unhappy experiment station for some of Prussia's most vigorous and futile efforts to Germanize an alien population.

Until the northern portion of Posen fell to Prussia, after the first partition of Poland in 1772, and the remainder was annexed to Prussia 21 years later, Posen's history was blended with that of Poland. In connection with the first partition, it will be recalled that Frederick the Great adopted the ingenious scheme of surrounding those parts of Poland he desired with a military force, on the pretext that he was seeking to check the spread of a cattle disease.

After being bandied for a brief period, Posen fell to Prussia again in 1815, and for more than half a century Germany paid little heed to it. After the division of the vast estates and other economic changes, Polish middle classes in Posen began to prosper, whereupon, toward the last quarter of the nineteenth century, Prussia began to take notice of its provincial "Topsy." Germans had been immigrating there since the thirteenth century and the newcomers, at first were welcomed. Severance of Posen from Poland changed that feeling though open friction was not generated until Prussia began her repressive measures.

Polish nobles had kept alive Polish traditions, but Prussia was more alarmed by the prosperity of the Poles than by what, today, might be called the nobles' propaganda. So she set about Germanizing Posen, both by colonization and by compulsion, much as she attempted to do to the French in Alsace.

Prussia's first move was to make German the language of the schools. Police were ordered to disperse meetings where Polish was spoken.

After 10 years that program failed to make much of a Prussian impression upon Posen, so a commission was set up, in 1884, to buy land from the Poles for German settlement. Before the failure of this policy was

openly admitted the original appropriation of 100,000,000 marks was supplemented again and again until, in 15 years, more than half of Posen had been bought for German colonists. Still the Poles predominated. More kept coming from Poland and opposition to the German program was intensified as the measures became harsher.

Even Germany was scandalized when, in 1902, it was brought to light in the Prussian parliament that pupils had been whipped by the wholesale for declining to say the Lord's Prayer in German. But the opposition of the grownups did not cause the world-wide interest aroused by the school children's strike in 1906 when about 100,000 Polish pupils took that means of protesting against being beaten when they would not answer questions in German. The Prussian government refused to accede to the request of the archbishop of Posen that children be permitted to receive religious instruction in Polish. Parents who withdrew them from school were imprisoned.

Efforts to absorb or crowd out the Poles by German colonization having failed, a measure was passed for the expropriation of Polish land. Further laws were enacted compelling wider use of the Katowitz language. Then came the Kattowitz incident, in 1910, crowning a series of petty persecutions which bordered on the absurd, wherein a number of minor officials who had voted for Poles at a municipal election were removed from office.

Posen is smaller, territorially, than Maryland, but had half a million more population in 1910. About a million Poles—more than half the total population in Posen—were established there before the World War. Posen has mineral deposits of lignite and salt. Much of its land was tilled. Its manufactured products, besides those of its breweries and distilleries, were sugar, cloth, tobacco, bricks and machinery.

THE CZECHS

Recent dispatches reporting attempted uprisings among the radical element in Czechoslovakia, and statements that a stronger and stronger enmity toward the German inhabitants is being shown on all sides by the Czechs and Slovaks, center interest once more on this newly created central European republic that was carved after the war from Germany and Austria-Hungary. The following description of the Czechs is based on a communication to the National Geographic society from Prof. Ales Hrdlicka.

A 1,500-year-long, life-and-death struggle with the German race which surrounded them from the north, west and south, with a near-burial within the Austrian empire for the last three centuries, failed to destroy or break the spirit of the little nation of Czechs or Bohemians.

They are the westernmost branch of the Slavs, their name being derived, according to tradition, from that of a noted ancestral chief. The term Bohemia was applied to the country probably during the Roman times and was derived, like that of Bavaria, from the Boii, who for some time before the Christian era occupied or claimed parts of these regions.

Nature has favored old Bohemia, an important part of Czechoslovakia, perhaps more than any other part of Europe. Its soil is so fertile and climate so favorable that more than half of the country is cultivated and produces richly. In its mountains almost every useful metal and mineral, except salt, is to be found. It is the geographical center of the European continent, equally distant from the Baltic, Adriatic and North seas, and though inclosed by mountains, is so easily accessible, because of the valleys of the Danube and the Elbe rivers, that it has served in history as the avenue of many armies.

Besides Bohemia, the Czechs occupy Moravia and adjacent territory in Silesia, both formerly parts of Austria-Hungary. The Slovaks, who show merely dialectic differences from the Czechs, extend from Moravia eastward over most of what was formerly northern Hungary.

The Czech is kind and with a stock of native humor. He is musical, loves songs, poetry, art, nature, fellowship, the other sex. He is an intent thinker and restless seeker of truth, of learning, but no apt schemer. He is ambitious and covetous of freedom in the broadest sense, but tendencies to domineering, oppression, power by force over others, are foreign to his nature. He ardently searches for God and is inclined to be deeply religious, but is impatient of dogma, as of all other undue restraint. He may be opinionated, stubborn, but is happy to accept facts and recognize true superiority. He is easily hurt and does not forget the injury; will fight, but is not lastingly revengeful or vicious. He is not cold, calculating, thin-lipped, nor again as inflammable as the Pole or the southern Slav. But is sympathetic and full of trust and through this often open to imposition.

His endurance and bravery in war for a cause which he approved were proverbial, as was also his hospitality in peace.

He is often highly capable in languages, science, literary and technical education, and is inventive as well as industrial, but not commercial; imaginative, artistic, creative, rather than frigidly practical. Inclined at times to melancholy, brooding, pessimism, he is yet deep at heart, forever buoyant, optimistic, hopeful—hopeful not of possessions, however, but of human happiness, and of the freedom and future golden age of not merely his own, but all people.

Rompers for the Tiny Girl



THE forehanded seamstress that keeps her needle busy doing spring sewing in the heart of winter, is concerned with new styles for the little folks just now. Everything for them may be made up for the coming spring and be out of the way when the time comes to consider things needed by their elders. An early Easter this year will put this time a little forward and thanks to the specialists who make children's clothes, there are plenty of new models in everything they wear and plenty of good patterns to guide the home seamstress in her work. The stores are full of attractive wash fabrics and the fashion papers abound with reports and pictures.

Rompers are steadily gaining in favor for tiny girls; the emancipation of their sex from any hindrance appears in such dress affairs as are

shown in the picture above. Colored cotton goods and coarse linens make sturdy and pretty garments in which the small folks can run and tumble about to their hearts' content, and designers give rompers much of their attention. Most of the models turned out are suited to either sex, but occasionally one comes across something that has a distinctly feminine flavor like the amusing example in the picture in which the needlessly widened hip lines bespeak a feminine fancy. The neck and sleeves are finished with the buttonhole-stitched stallions. A little simple fancy stitching outlines a simulated yoke and calls attention to the exaggerated hip lines.

Julia Bottomley

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Those Flattering Coat Dresses



OVER the horizon everywhere those attractive and sometimes confusing coat-dresses are emerging in a way that promises them a growing vogue. At first it seemed that they were designed to please women who long for slender lines when nature has decreed them opulent curves, but the slender women have seized upon the coat dress also, finding it just the thing in which to reveal their fashionable litherness. It does much for both types of figure and therefore is being developed into afternoon as well as street models, although its career began in the strictly tailored class.

The model shown at the right of the picture above belongs to the plainer, tailored class and is convincingly becoming to a full figure. It depends upon handsome embroidery on the collar and deep cuffs and about the three-quarter length sleeves to give it a rich flavor and has a narrow double belt of the material fastened with a small buckle at the front. The skirt

portion is redeemed from plainness by simulated panels at the sides having round, cloth-covered buttons set in them.

At the left a dressier model appears in a cloth coat, worn over a satin underslip having satin sleeves. A folded collar of metal-brocade ribbon and pointed cuffs of the same lift it into the class of afternoon frocks and the slit at the sides of the skirt portion, outlined with fancy braid, gives additional interest. The belt is of the cloth.

The combination of two materials in these coat dresses is worth considering by women who have the remodeling of frocks in mind. Like the tunic dress, worn over underskirts in another material, the coat dress lends itself to combinations.

Julia Bottomley

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Local and Personal Happenings

What happens "Once to Every Woman."

Mrs. Robert Smart and Mrs. O. W. Kettlehut spent Saturday in Chicago.

"Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" made Broadway laugh till the asphalt wrinkled.

Miss Dortha Gursten of Chicago was a guest at the Taylor home the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Nels Spangard is ill with scarlet fever and the family has been placed under quarantine.

Charles Horan left on Monday for Virginia, where he will be employed with an engineering gang.

Joe Martin the funny monkey wants to see you at the Crystal Saturday night. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The Ladies Guild will meet with Mrs. W. H. Osmond on Wednesday, Feb. 16. Maude Kettelhut, Vice President.

Do we expect to make limousines of these wagon wheels that we are hoarding on our public streets and private property?

"Virgin of Stamboul," in big nine reel show, at the biggest small theatre in Lake county. Star, Grayslake on Feb. 13-14.

If your car needs painting or varnishing and you want a first class job go to Drury & Green, 211 to 213 South Sheridan road. Phone 2431.

The basket social which was to be given by the Parent-Teachers association in the Woodman hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, has been indefinitely postponed.

Shipwrecked Among Cannibals' Saturday at Hunt's Majestic. Admission 22 and 33 cents. First show starts at 7:00 o'clock sharp.

"Shipwrecked Among Cannibals" the strangest picture ever filmed will be shown at Hunt's Majestic Saturday. First show starts at seven o'clock sharp.

For Rent "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath," sunny and modern, no restrictions on laughing. Can be seen at the Crystal Saturday night, first showing at 7:15.

Food specialists credit wheat and milk as having all the properties necessary to the maintenance of human life and health. We recommend Antioch Best flour.

Just received, a beautiful line of high grade valentines. On account of their late arrival I will sell them at 1/2% less than their value. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optometrist.

The valentine social which has been planned by the Ladies Aid society, to be given on Monday evening, Feb. 14, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the scarlet fever cases.

He kidded 'em all from Rey tickler to the Boss. "Torchy" you've laughed at the stories, you'll roar with Johnny Hines. See "Torchy" at Hunt's Majestic Sunday.

Mr. Domin, who has been serving in this locality as "trouble man" for the telephone company, has been transferred, and left last Friday evening for DesPlains where he expects to make his future home. His place here has been taken by Mr. Didart who comes from Grayslake and who has moved his family into the Richgrds house on south Main street.

Coming soon to the Crystal Douglas Fairbanks in "The Lamb."

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Horan of Evanston spent over Sunday in Antioch.

Coming soon to Hunt's Majestic Douglas Fairbanks in "The Mark of Zairo."

Robert Wilton left last week for Albany, Wis. for a stay of indefinite length.

Raymond Taylor of Chicago spent the latter part of the past week at the home of his mother at this place.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Burke, at the McAllister hospital in Waukegan on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Ruth VanPatten who is nursing for Dr. Hammett in Chicago spent Sunday with her mother at this place.

"Torchy" The Red Headed Office Boy who has tickled a hundred million ribs, with Johnny Hines at Hunt's Majestic Sunday.

If it hurts you to laugh you had better not see "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" which will be shown at the Crystal on Saturday night.

Arthur Hadlock, registered optometrist of Chicago will be here Sunday, Feb. 13. If you wish your eyes fitted with a pair of correct glasses call at this date. Wm. Keulman, Jeweler and Optometrist.

A woman can start more excitement than a troop of tigers. If you don't believe it see Ethel Clayton in "More Deadly Than The Male" at Hunt's Majestic next Wednesday also Fox News and Mutt and Jeff.

Ward Richards is ill with scarlet fever and the home is under quarantine. Mrs. Richards and Edna remained with the patient and are under quarantine, while Mr. Richards and Daisy are staying at the Thayer home.

"Shipwrecked Among Cannibals," See the depths from whence we came! Humanity at its lowest ebb! Six reels of almost unbelievable pictures made at the bottom of the world—in the island God Forgot.

See the wild orgies of the head hunters, the skull dance, the amazing customs, dress and head-gear of these astounding savages. View these most dramatic of real life pictures ever taken since the world began. See Shipwrecked Among Cannibals.

A specialist from Chicago was called here last Thursday evening to see Don Smart who has been ill for the past several weeks and who appeared to be constantly growing worse. Upon his arrival the specialist stated that it was a case of sleeping sickness.

Edison phonographs, Edison records, both disk and cylinder, pianos, player pianos, and player piano rolls for sale. Open evenings till 9:00 o'clock. Roy's 109 south Genesee st. Waukegan, Ill. tf

A. Staniger has opened a tin shop in the Klein building, under the telephone office. Gutter and eave trough work a specialty. 22tf

Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary.

B. F. Naber.

If we can't have paved streets, we can have clean streets.

The Wm. Dupre family are under quarantine for scarlet fever.

Mrs. Lois Sowles moved her furniture to Grayslake the fore part of this week.

How does your yard look from your neighbor's window? (Love thy Neighbor, etc.)

Joe Martin that funny monkey Co-mediant at the Crystal on Saturday, Feb. 12.

Sunday at Hunt's Majestic, Wm. Russell in "The Challenger of the Law."

Mrs. Josephine Herman is visiting at the home of her son Eugene at Packwaukee, Wis.

There is always a good or better show at the Star theatre, Grayslake. "Virgin of Stamboul" Feb. 13-14.

O. S. Klass returned home Saturday evening from Frankfort, Ky., where he spent the past week on business.

Priscilla Dean in the half million dollar show "Virgin of Stamboul" at Star theatre, Grayslake, Feb. 13 and 14.

The Thimble Bee will meet with Mrs. Sam Straghan on Thursday afternoon, February 17.

Can a man with the name of Reggie be devilish. See "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" at the Crystal Saturday, Feb. 12. Admission only 15 and 25 cents.

Old man gloom will never bother you again if you see "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" at the Crystal Saturday, Feb. 12. Admission only 15 and 25 cents.

There will be a meeting of the Commercial Association on Tuesday evening Feb. 15. At this time a new road committee will be appointed, a special gravel tax proposition will be discussed, and negotiations will be opened with the Soo Line company regarding the stopping of train No. 1 at this place. This will be an important meeting and all members are requested to attend. F. R. King, Pres.

Large Chicago cut-rate grocery mail order house wants men in all counties to act as district managers, work can be done from your own home or in connection with your regular business as all plans are operated by mail. An investment of \$100. required for supplies to be furnished, these include complete mail order outfit also \$1,000 worth of supplies. Write for free plans, contract and proofs. The Continental Service Co., Randolph & Green sts. Chicago.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. A. ROSENFELDT, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LOUISE SMART, W. M. JULIA ROSENFELDT, Sec.

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CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

WANTED—To purchase 40 to 60 acre farm in close proximity to Antioch. T. J. Stahl, Waukegan. 22w4

WANTED—To buy 80 to 100 acre farm near Antioch. O. L. Moore, Waukegan, Ill. 22w4

FOR SALE—Full blood, Barred Rock cockrels. Inquire of D. H. Minto, Antioch R. D. 2. 21w3

AUTOMOBILES—I buy, sell or exchange. Roy Vogel, Lake Forest. Phone 617. \$850.00 cash buys 4 door Franklin, 6 cylinder sedan, cost \$3800.00 new. 17w20

SALESMEN WANTED—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 1w

Farms for Sale

Well improved, and well located farm of about 50 acres including stock, machinery, feed, and all personal property and possession at once. Price and terms reasonable.

200 acres, one of the best stock farms in Kenosha county. Extra good set of buildings, good location, on cement road, close to school and town. Price \$165 per acre.

81 acres, fair buildings, good location, good soil, and can be bought for \$135 per acre, on easy terms.

60 acres in Marquette county, Wis., will sell cheap, or trade for city property or live stock.

Wanted—farm of about 20 acres, suitable for a chicken farm.

Have several other bargains in well improved farms, some will consider part trade.

L. J. Slocum,

Wadsworth, Ill.

Phone, Antioch 168w1. Farmer's line.

SIZE OF MOTORTRUCK IS QUITE IMPORTANT

Study of Vehicles Is Profitable to Purchasers.

Four-Ton Truck Is Especially Adapted to the Transportation of Boxed, Crated or Barrel Goods—Also Is Economical.

Moving goods by motortruck is getting down to a more exact basis every day. One of the vital factors in the profitable transportation of merchandise over American highways is the size of the truck itself. The truck



Shipping Honey Direct From Producer to Consumer.

must fit the job or line of business. To meet the situation the manufacturers are building many sizes of trucks, from a half-ton to ten-ton capacity.

One of the units now in great demand is the four-ton truck, which is being widely used in many lines of business.

The four-ton truck is especially adapted to stake body work; that is, the carrying of boxed, crated or barrel goods. Not only is it a prompt and reliable carrier for this class of freight, but it also is economical.

Compared with horses, it is far superior in every way, both as to intelligence and cost of upkeep and operation.

In times such as these the truck purchaser should study his situation most carefully and employ expert advice whenever possible. Many a man who buys a five-ton truck should really operate a four, and the same with many buyers of three-ton vehicles. A close study of delivery problems will prove to many a business man that he ought to be operating a truck of different size than that which he is using. Get the truck to fit the job.

Literature Immortal.

Books are the metempsychosis, the symbol and presence of immortality. The dead are scattered, and none shall find them; but behold they are here. —H. W. Beecher.

SPECIAL

Blank and Tan Socks.....	10c
1.50 and 1.75 Rubbers.....	\$1.25
1 Lot heavy blue work shirts.....	80c
Heavy Khaki pants.....	1.58
4-Buckle cloth arctics.....	2.98
4-Buckle all rubber arctics.....	2.48

We also have the same prices on all goods as during the sale

OTTO S. KLASS

DUROC-JERSEY BRED SOW SALE

Burlington, Wis.

Friday, Feb. 28

I will sell at Burlington, in a warm and comfortable garage, sale beginning at 1 o'clock sharp

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Royal Standard Pathfinder by Royal Pathfinder Wonder's Giant King by Wonder's Giant I Am Walt's Top Cherry I Am by Walt's Top Friend John King Orion 2d by King Orion

Boars that are all well known. Come and see us this day, whether you buy or not, we want to get acquainted. Write for catalog, as they are ready

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Long Distance Phone, 168 w 1, and Farmers' Line

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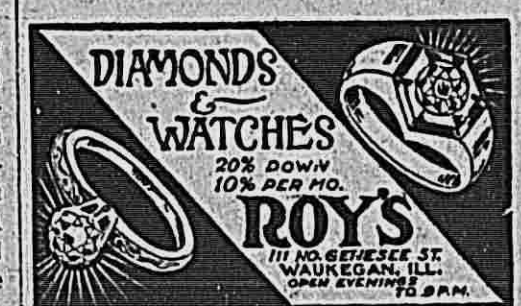
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Lotus Camp No. 557, M.W.A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodman Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

I. O. O. F. LODGE

Holds Regular Communications every Thursday evening. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

G. D. STANTON, N. G. BERT BOWN, Secretary.

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Loan and DIAMOND Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost, at half the price you pay regular stores. 20 North Dearborn Street, Chicago

DR. G. W. JENSEN

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Residence Main St. Both Phones Antioch, Ill.

HIDES WANTED

Any one having hides or old horses for hides write

J. B. WHITE

Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

R. D. 1, or phone Bristol 380

Bell System

Little Suggestions to Telephone Users

When you signal the telephone operator and ask for a number she repeats it. She is trained to follow this practice in order to be sure she has heard you correctly.

It is a good plan to answer "Yes," "Right" or something similar if the operator's reply shows that she has rightly understood you. Then she is sure and can make the proper connection without loss of time.

When a conversation is finished, it is well for both parties to say "Good-bye." This often avoids an extra call made in the belief that the users have been "cut off" in the midst of their conversation.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

WINE SUPPLY UP TO FAMILY 'DOC'

Prohibition Commissioner Kramer Takes Off Lid in Latest Ruling.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE O. K.'D

Predicted in Washington That Decree Will Soon Be Issued Permitting the Manufacture of Beer and Other Malt Liquors.

Washington, Feb. 7.—A ruling that physicians may prescribe vinous liquors in any quantities they see fit, issued by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer, contains more comfort for thirsty Americans than has been discovered in many a dry day.

"Vinous liquors" described by the commissioner are of various alcoholic content, from 5 or 6 to 40 per cent, or even more. Unless the necessity of such a ruling should develop in practice no attempt will be made to regulate the alcoholic content of wines dispensed under a physician's prescription, prohibition officials assert.

They refused to either confirm or deny a report that a decree will soon be issued permitting the manufacture of beer, stout and other malt liquors, to be dispensed under prescription from physicians.

It is believed, however, that such a ruling permitting the manufacture of malt liquor on a limited scale will be the logical outcome of the ruling.

Wines, in many cases, are superior to whisky as a tonic, physicians assert. It is especially valuable during convalescence from debilitating diseases and as a tonic for the aged.

Pressure by reputable physicians upon the prohibition commissioner is understood to have been largely responsible for the lifting of the ban.

The order issued to all prohibition directors is as follows:

"Some confusion has existed as to the quantity of wine (vinous liquors) that may be prescribed by a physician in his practice for medical purposes. In order to remove this confusion you are advised that until further orders physicians may prescribe in their practice such quantities of wine as they, in the exercise of their sound and honest judgment, may deem necessary in the particular case, if they in good faith believe that the use of wine as a medicine by the person for whom it is prescribed is necessary and will afford relief to him from some known ailment.

"The quantity to be prescribed is thus placed in the sound discretion of the physicians that they should use extraordinary care not to abuse the right given them and the directors should guard this matter most carefully to the effect that the said privilege is not abused by any physician."

DAWES ASSAILS ARMY FOES

General Tells House Body It Could Use Time to Better Advantage Trying to Save Government Waste.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Turning sharply upon house war investigating committees as a whole, Charles G. Dawes, former head of army supply procurement service in France, told one of them that the value of their work had been rendered useless through injection of partisan politics.

"I bitterly resent this effort to reflect upon the entire army because some poor devil blundered in Switzerland," he shouted. "You cannot put a blotch on the army. What the hell did we go in for—to steal money? It was not a Republican or a Democratic war. It was an American war and yet, as a rule, these committees try to bring in partisan politics.

"You could use your time investigating to a better advantage right here trying to save disgraceful government waste. You could save more money for the people. But as to France, you haven't got evidence to make a case if one existed, and I don't believe it does."

The general pleaded that the army and its officers be "protected from muckrakers who pick fly specks."

INCENDIARIES START FIRES

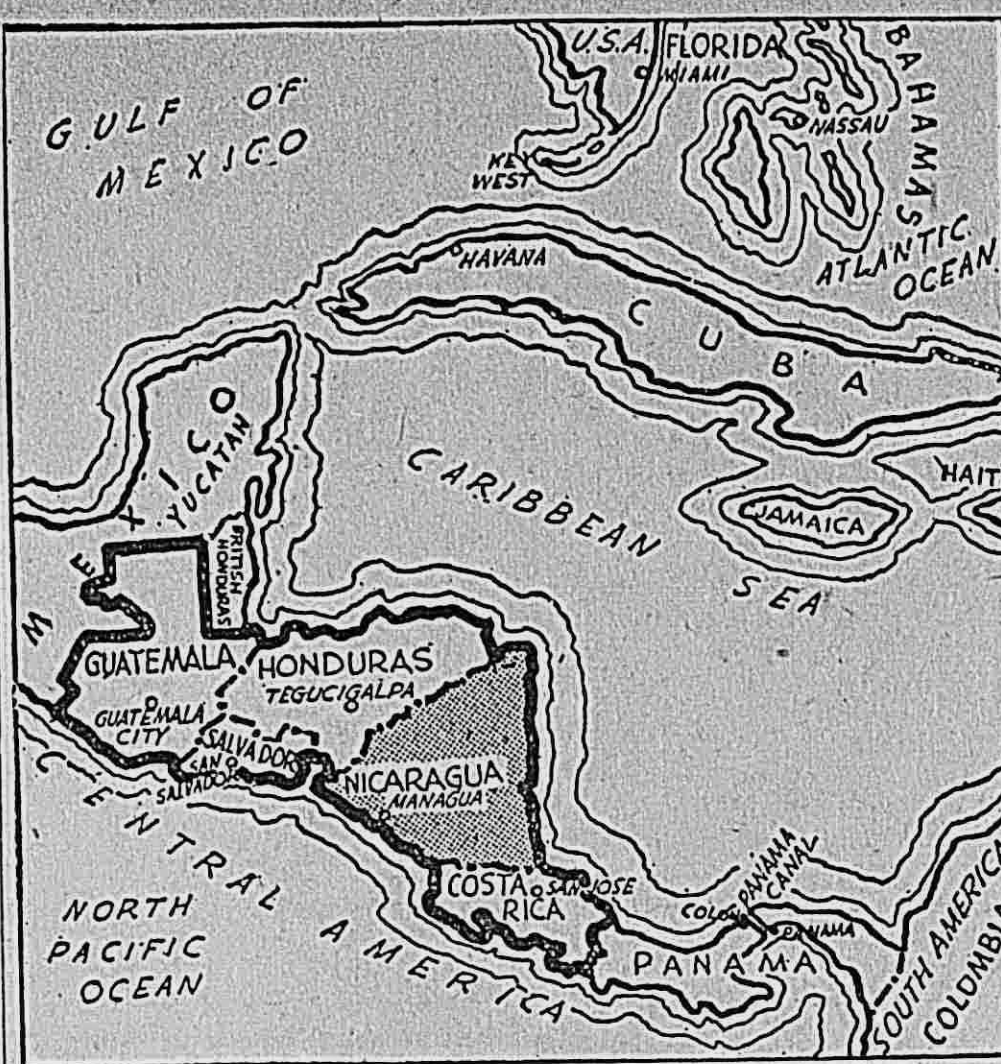
Ten Blazes Occur in New York Within Two Hours—Many Arrests.

New York, Feb. 7.—Ten fires occurring within two hours in an area of half a mile square in the Bronx resulted in a police roundup of suspicious persons in a search for incendiaries. Scarcely had the fire apparatus returned from one blaze when it would be called to another. Eight of the fires started in cellars and two in baby carriages in hallways.

Moors Kill Five Spaniards. Madrid, Feb. 8.—Moorish forces attacked outlying Spanish positions at Sheshuan, Morocco, 74 miles north of Fez, killing a corporal and four soldiers, said a report from the high commissioner of Spanish Morocco.

300 Autos Lost in Fire. Chicago, Feb. 8.—Three hundred auto trucks and pleasure cars were destroyed by a mysterious fire that wrecked the Furner garage, 3900-23 West Harrison street. The loss may reach more than \$300,000.

NEW U. S. OF CENTRAL AMERICA



The heavy black line marks the boundary of the proposed Central American confederation, composed of Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Costa Rica and possibly Nicaragua. The last named country has not yet subscribed to the pact, but will be admitted. It is expected, when certain features of the articles of confederation are made acceptable.

RAIL STRIKE THREAT

Shop Workers to Quit if Wage Agreement Is Broken.

President Refers Labor Leaders' Request for Probe to Head of Rail Administration.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5.—Walkout of \$70,000 railway shop laborers if the national wage agreement is broken by railroad officials was predicted by S. J. Pegg, international secretary-treasurer.

He said the men would not bother to strike, but merely would quit work. "Under the national agreement the maintenance men were granted a maximum of 40 cents per hour, but only 1 per cent get that," said Mr. Pegg. "More than 100,000 men get 26 cents an hour."

"Under the agreement December 6, 1919, all railway employees were granted a blanket increase. This was to the advantage of conductors, firemen and engineers already getting high salaries, but was of little benefit to the maintenance men struggling to exist."

"Now the railroads propose a blanket reduction which would reduce the wages of 100,000 of our members to 10 cents per hour."

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson has referred to John Barton Payne, director of the railroad administration, the request of railroad union leaders for an investigation of proposals by railroad executives for wage reductions.

The president also referred to Payne the statements of railroad executives relative to wage reductions.

The specter of a transportation tie-up is hovering over the nation, according to labor leaders.

FOIL PLOT AGAINST LEGION

Attempt Made to Blow Up Building at Aberdeen, Wash.—Two Men Arrested.

Aberdeen, Wash., Feb. 4.—An attempt to dynamite the American Legion building here was frustrated by Henry G. Lancaster, a Legionaire, who discovered the smoking fuse of a package of dynamite planted beneath a corner of the building, and stamped it out.

The package was found to contain 28 sticks of dynamite, each with a percussion cap attached.

Two young men who gave their names as Ben Johnson and John Blake were arrested.

SIX KILLED IN IRISH BATTLE

Small Detachment of Police Beat Off 500 Sinn Feiners Near Rosscarbery.

Skibbereen, County Cork, Feb. 4.—Six members of a party said to number 500 Sinn Feiners were killed and several others wounded in an attack upon a detachment of 20 police between Burgda and Rosscarbery, according to reports from police sources reaching here. The attacking party was beaten off after a fierce fight, abandoning a quantity of ammunition. The police, the reports declare, sustained no casualties.

Hospitals for Disabled Yanks.

Washington, Feb. 7.—An appropriation of \$17,500,000 to provide additional hospital facilities for the care of disabled soldiers is carried in the sundry civil bill reported to the senate by the appropriations committee.

Miners Elect J. L. Lewis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 7.—Official canvases of the recent vote cast for officers of the United Mine Workers of America, completed here, showed the re-election of John L. Lewis as president by a majority of 60,730 votes.

U. S. FACES ERA OF PROSPERITY

Comptroller of the Currency Says Nation Is on Sounder Basis.

BANK RESOURCES 59 BILLION

Country Will Soon Enter Upon a New Era of Prosperity and Healthy Progress—Lower Prices Hinge on Reduction by Middleman.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The country is now in many respects on a sounder basis, economically, than it has been for years, Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams informed congress in what he described as his "seventh and last annual report."

Deflation, obviously inevitable a year ago, has come, he said, and prices of many basic commodities and raw materials have returned to pre-war levels or below.

"It now remains for the middleman," the comptroller declared, "to adjust his profits to the new prices before the ultimate consumer will receive the benefit of the reduced cost of living."

Labor, however, Mr. Williams said, must soon determine whether a shut-down and idleness are to be preferred to a lower wage scale which takes into consideration the lower living charges. Mills and factories cannot afford to operate unless they can turn out commodities at prices the public can afford to pay, he asserted, and it is better for the manufacturers to operate and produce goods at cost or at a very narrow margin of profit than to close down entirely.

Participation by labor with capital in the profits he suggested as the only principle to restore business.

"When conditions abroad become more settled or stabilized," Comptroller Williams declared in a summary of the present outlook, "and when at home much needed adjustments are effected in the costs to the consumer of steel and iron products, which are still quoted at twice their prewar price, and when coal for which the government itself has paid in recent months as much as four times the prewar prices, and certain other commodities which are now being kept up artificially or as a result of monopolistic control far above the prewar figures, get back to normal, our country, residing on a solid foundation, will be prepared to enter upon a new, and let us hope, long enduring era of prosperity and healthy progress."

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, the comptroller said, there were 8,157 national banks in operation, the highest number ever reported, and despite the difficulties encountered, they made the best record in immunity from failure in about 40 years.

The percentage of the capital of failed banks to the total of all banks, he explained, was about 2-1000 of 1 per cent, or 10 times better than the average for the entire 57 years since the inauguration of the system.

Combined resources of all banks in the country on June 30, 1920, including national, state and federal reserve, the comptroller said, aggregated \$59,153,704,000.

Figures showing for the first time the business of the principal borrowers from national banks were presented by the comptroller. Loans and discounts on November 15, 1920, he said, aggregated \$13,704,000,000, of which loans to farmers and live stock raisers amounted to \$1,998,000,000, or 14 per cent; loans to manufacturing concerns approximated \$2,862,000,000, or 21 per cent; to merchants, mercantile concerns, individuals in the jobbing business and trading wholesale and retail, \$3,581,000,000, or 26 per cent.

During the last fiscal year, the comptroller reported, three presidents, eight cashiers of banks and 30 assistant cashiers, tellers, bookkeepers and others of national banks were convicted of criminal violations of the banking law and sentenced to terms of imprisonment running up to six years and varying fines.

TEACHER AND 6 PUPILS DIE

Can of Nitroglycerin Found by Boys Blows Up When Cast Aside.

Lawrenceville, Ill., Feb. 9.—Emmett Bunyan, schoolteacher, and six of his pupils were killed instantly and two others wounded seriously, when a can of nitroglycerin exploded near the Cross Roads school, about three miles west of here.

The boys found the can floating in a creek during recess time and were playing with it. Lawrenceville is situated in the oil fields of southern Illinois.

Discoverer of Radium to Visit U. S. New York, Feb. 9.—Mme. Marie Curie, discoverer of radium and one of the foremost woman scientists in the world, will visit the United States next May. It is announced here, she will be accompanied by her daughter.

Fear Many Elk Dead.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Some 10,000 head of Yellowstone park elk either are dead or are "spoofing" park officials by hiding. On ranges where thousands have been seen heretofore only a few have appeared this year.

WRIGLEY'S

"After Every Meal"
Everywhere

All over the world people use this goody for its benefits, as well as its pleasure.

Keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, throat soothed.



Aids appetite and digestion.

STILL 5c



Sealed Tight—Kept Right

WOODS THEATRE, CHICAGO

Don't fail to see D. W. Griffith's

"WAY DOWN EAST"

"An unexampled wonder of the 20th century" — Editorial in the Boston Globe.

Mat. 2:30 to 5:15 TWICE DAILY — MATINEE 2:15; NIGHTS 8:15 Hundreds turned away at each performance. Nights 5:30 to 8:00

EVERYTHING WAS ALL RIGHT

Judge Couldn't Be Spoiling the Water When He Didn't Use Any Soap in the Bath.

A serious inconvenience is caused in Australia by the lack of spring water. The trouble is partly overcome by the use of huge tin tanks in which the rain is caught.

Naturally, toward the breaking up of the dry season, water becomes very precious.

A judge, on circuit, arriving at a bush shanty, asked for a bath. Such a luxury was naturally refused, as there was only a little water left at the bottom of the tank reserved for drinking purposes, says the author of "Quaint Acquisitions."

When dinner was ready, as the judge could not be found, the landlord went to call him; whereupon a muffled voice issued from the tank, where the judge was bathing!

The landlord, justly furious, roundly abused his guest.

"Do not excite yourself," the latter observed, casually, "I am not spoiling the water, for I am not using any soap!"

Mystery of the Pyramids. "Nobody knows just why the pyramids of Egypt were built," remarked the archeologist.

"No," rejoined the suspicious citizen. "Maybe there wasn't any reason beyond the fact that some of those Pharaoh boys felt under obligations to provide graft for influential friends."

MONEY IN BREEDING MUSSELS

United States Fisheries Bureau Reports That a Profit May Confidently Be Looked For.

The business of breeding pearly mussels artificially has been carried so far by the United States fisheries bureau that a money profit is confidently promised.

To produce in this way 1,000 baby mussels costs about 20 cents. When they are full grown 13,000 of them will weigh a ton. Thus the cost of producing a ton of pearly mussels of market size (if all survived) would be, as exactly reckoned, \$2.68. Assuming a loss of 50 per cent, the cost would be \$5.36.

Pearly mussels occasionally yield valuable pearls, but commercially it is the shells, utilizable for mother-of-pearl, that are importantly to be considered.

The fisheries bureau has devoted its attention wholly to the propagation of superior varieties of mussels, the shells of which have at present time a market value of \$35 a ton.

Soft Music.

One of the piano instructors at the Music School Settlement recently was consulted by a young man who desired a list of "good piano duets."

"Exactly what kind of music do you want?" inquired the instructor. "How difficult? Classical? Operatic?"

"I want some duets," explained the young man, "to play with a young lady I want to marry. I leave it to you." — New York Evening Post.

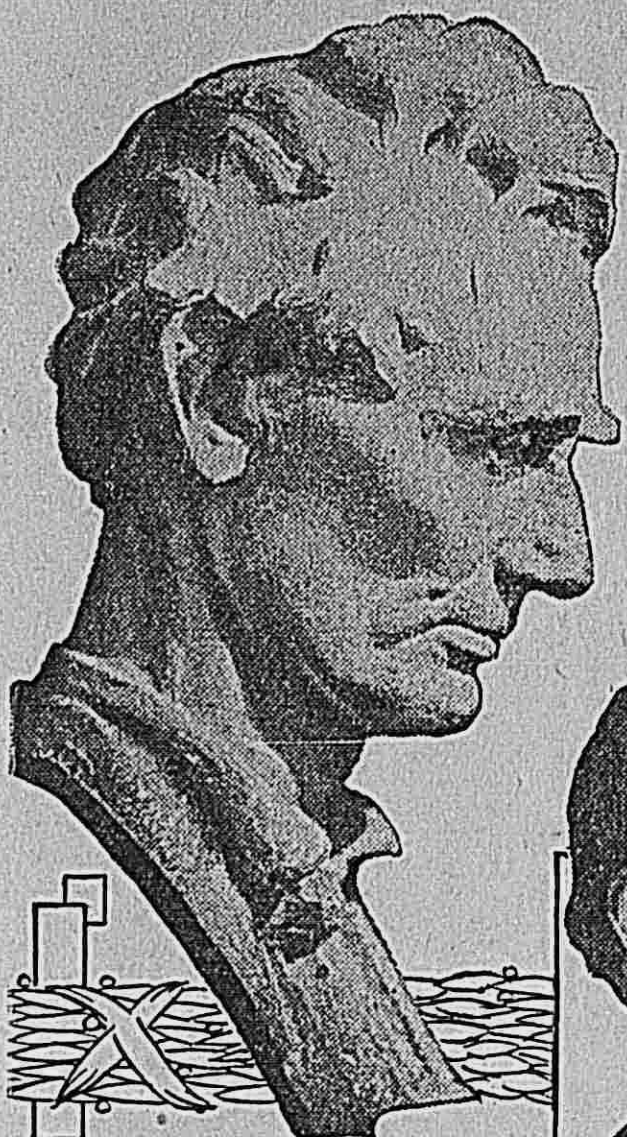
The Sweetness of Wheat and Malted Barley is the sweetness of

Grape-Nuts

The delicately rich flavor, natural to the grains, is developed through 20 hours' baking. Grape-Nuts needs no added sugar, and is rich in nourishment of a form easy to digest.

This ready-cooked food is economical
"There's a Reason"





By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

HOUSE Resolution 621, introduced by Representative James Gideon Monahan of Wisconsin, authorizes the painting of a full-length portrait of Abraham Lincoln and the placing of it in the hall of the house of representatives. If Mr. Monahan's resolution goes through, the portrait painter selected to make the portrait may well feel proud over his selection. But few real artists will be envious of him.

For Abraham Lincoln was so many kinds of man that his physical body produced widely differing impressions, even upon those accustomed to his presence and familiar with the many-sidedness of his character. Moreover, the whole civilized world has now come to revere and love the name of Lincoln and will be satisfied with nothing less than a great achievement by the painter of this portrait.

This is the moral of the recent controversy over the statue of Lincoln erected in London. It will be remembered that the British government set apart a site related to the house of parliament and Westminster Abbey for this statue. A controversy arose over the choice between two statues. The plain truth is that there was a feeling that one of these statues fell far short of doing Lincoln justice. The British government asked the United States department of state to settle the controversy. The department of state referred the question to the commission of fine arts. The commission reported to the British government that the "man and site call for a statue representative of the highest achievement of the American sculptor" and advised Great Britain that "such is the statue of Abraham Lincoln executed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and erected in Lincoln park, Chicago." The British government accepted the report of the commission.

The world does not want a handsome Lincoln, but it does insist upon an impressive Lincoln and will tolerate no suggestion of the grotesque or the inefficient.

Lincoln well knew the wide variation of impressions his appearance and actions produced. No doubt he grieved over it. But his philosophy rose superior and his course was set according to his declaration:

"If I were to try to read, much less answer, all the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed to all other business. I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

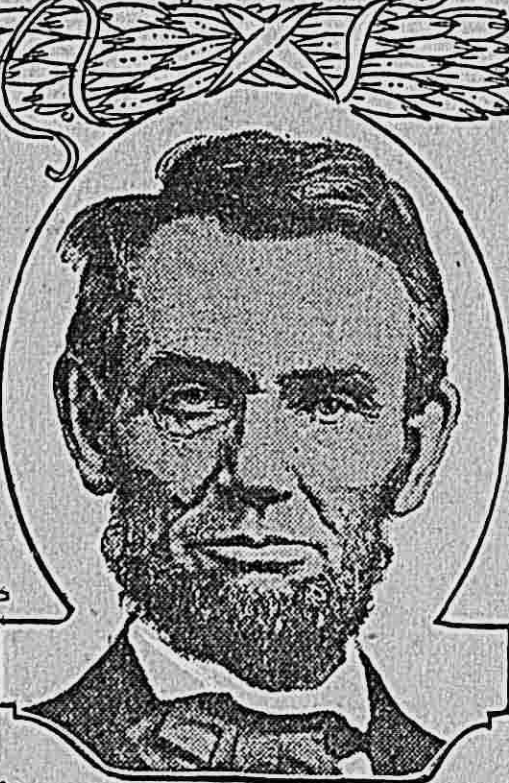
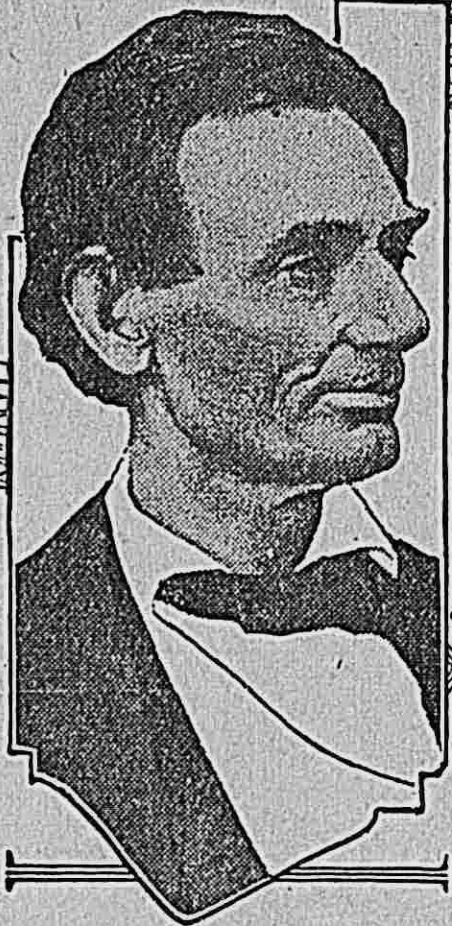
This variance of impression produced by Lincoln upon even the same beholder is well illustrated by what Col. Richard J. Bright, long an official of the United States senate, once said:

"No sculptor has told the story and no artist has recorded the drama—comedy-tragedy revealed in the features of that meteor of humanity and spirituality which flashed its brightest iridescence on the field of Gettysburg."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln when I believed him to be the homeliest creature in human form ever permitted to cumber this earth by walking and talking with the statesmen of our republic."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln on the platform engaged in earnest discussion of then current topics and I believed him to be the most forceful character ever

LINCOLN: Many Kinds of Man



known in the American political arena. "I saw Abraham Lincoln keyed up to righteous wrath on the subject of human slavery and I regarded him as a singularly lofty demon of immense proportions, stirring strife between the sections of our sacred union of confederated states."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln administering justice in military and naval affairs, when he seemed to be a composite incarnation of Julius Caesar and the hero of Trafalgar."

"I saw Abraham Lincoln in the White House tenderly offering to a motley mercy for her condemned son, sentenced to death by court martial; saw him revoking the doctrine of 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,' substituting for it the new commandment 'that ye love one another,' and I believed his face to be the most awe-inspiring beautiful cameo ever cut by Almighty God to demonstrate that Omnipotence had 'created man in His own image,' and then sent His Son to save concerning mortal man:—'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'"

"Future generations cannot see Abraham Lincoln in marble, in bronze, nor on canvas, for no human being can portray him with chisel nor with brush."

If the time, place and occasion of this proposed portrait of Lincoln were left to a vote of the American people, what would it choose? There certainly is a wealth of suggestive occasions.

Take, for instance, the debates of 1858 between Lincoln and Douglas, on which in reality the fate of the nation largely hung. Vice President Marshall, when a boy of four, heard the Freeport debate and was on the platform. He says:

"While Mr. Lincoln was talking I sat on the knees of Senator Douglas, and he never said one word to me; just held me. When it came his turn to talk I sat on the knees of Lincoln. He asked my name, my age, where I lived, whether I knew my A, B, C's, whether I had a puppy dog or not, and all sorts of questions of a kind to interest a little boy."

At the Charleston debate Douglas made the mistake of indirectly accusing Lincoln of disloyalty by referring to the old story that he had voted against appropriations for the soldiers in the war with Mexico. Sitting on the platform as chairman of the Douglas committee was Colonel Orlando B. Ficklin. As soon as it came his turn to speak Mr. Lincoln grabbed him by the shoulders, dragged him to the front of the platform and shouted to the audience:

"I am not going to hurt Ficklin, but I am going to make him tell the truth to this audience about that ten-year-old lie which Judge Douglas has brought up again. Ficklin was a member of congress when I was, he knows the truth, and he must tell it."

And Ficklin did.

Take the occasions of Lincoln's farewell to his Springfield neighbors when he left for Washington to assume the presidency.

Take the occasion of Lincoln's second inaugural, when he uttered the words: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness for

the right, as God gives us to see the right."

But in all probability Lincoln at Gettysburg touched his highest with the written and spoken word. It was a great assemblage of the wisest and best of the nation. Edward Everett, statesman, patriot and orator, was the speaker of the day. He delivered a long, eloquent and notable address.

Then President Lincoln arose and said just 257 words.

Those 257 words were not appreciated at the time. They were drowned by Everett's flood of eloquence. Today Everett's oration is known only to students. Today Lincoln's 257 words have been committed to memory by the world.

Do not think for one minute that Lincoln's Gettysburg address was a happy incident. His letters, his debates, his speeches—all his papers—proclaim his mastery of the written and spoken word.

Nevertheless, Lincoln's Gettysburg address is in a sense the sublimation of all that he wrote and said. It is the utterance of a great soul aroused to expression by a great occasion. It touches the heart. It satisfies the brain. It is Abraham Lincoln himself.

Lloyd George, in his tribute to Lincoln at the unveiling of the Lincoln statue last August near Westminster Abbey, used these words:

"I am not sure that you in America realize the extent to which he is also our possession and our pride. . . . In his life he was a great American. He is an American no longer. He is one of those giant figures, of whom there are very few in history, who lose their nationality in death. They are no longer Greek or Hebrew or English or American—they belong to mankind. I wonder whether I will be forgiven for saying that George Washington was a great American, but Abraham Lincoln belongs to the common people of every land."

True, but worthy! The same thing was said better long ago.

There was a great lawyer who despised Lincoln, who had reviled and insulted him. But Lincoln knew his ability and his patriotism and took him into his cabinet as his war secretary. The man entered the cabinet, expecting and intending to run the government.

Truly had Lincoln said, "with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington." That task was to prevent the Union from splitting in twain, to bring back the seceding states by force of arms, and to reunite a divided country half slave and half free.

How Lincoln accomplished a part of that task we all know. In 1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox and the armed resistance of the Confederacy was at an end. And during those four momentous years this war secretary, who had despised and reviled and insulted Lincoln, had quickly come to appreciate and love Lincoln and to obey him.

Six days after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Lincoln's further accomplishment of his task was cut short by the assassin's bullet. And as Abraham Lincoln's eyelids closed in death his great war secretary, Edwin M. Stanton, stepped forward and spoke the proved judgment of humanity: "Now he belongs to the ages."

Nobody will know. She started, but the truck driver started first. Mammy's big jump showed him. He shot the truck up Broadway, leaving mammy glaring like an ebony Nemesis. —New York Evening Sun.

Aliveness in Unlike Things. Watches and rivers seldom run long without winding.

Genius Blazed in Age. Goethe was more than eighty when he wrote the second part of "Faust."

MRS. ALICE GRESHAM DODD, mother of the first American soldier killed in France, who gives entire credit for recovery of her health to the well-known medicine Tanlac.



The following remarkable endorsement of Tanlac was given recently by Mrs. Alice Gresham Dodd, at the Gresham Memorial Home, Gavin Park, Evansville, Ind., which home was presented to her by the patriotic people of Indiana, as evidence of their appreciation of the services rendered to his country by her son, Corporal James B. Gresham, the first American soldier killed in France. Expressions of sympathy were received by Mrs. Dodd from all parts of the United States, and the newspapers of the country carried the story of the first "war mother."

The shock of her son's death resulted in the serious breakdown of Mrs. Dodd's health, but everyone will learn with interest and pleasure that she is now in splendid health again. When seen at her home recently, she made the following statement, giving the entire credit for her recovery to the well-known medicine, Tanlac.

"After my dear boy's death I had a general breakdown in health," said Mrs. Dodd. "At first it was just indigestion. My food used to upset me and I had to diet myself very carefully, which wasn't much hardship, as I don't like to eat. Then I had an attack of rheumatism, with severe pains in my shoulders, back and arms. Sometimes I used to suffer a great deal, and my joints would get all swollen up and stiff. I was able to do very little about the house, and at times couldn't even cook a meal. I got very nervous and restless, and at night would lay awake for hours, and lost many a night's sleep as a consequence."

"A friend of mine had received a great deal of help from Tanlac, and it was she who advised me to try it. I am so glad I did for it proved the best medicine I have ever taken. It soon gave me a good appetite and seemed to settle my stomach so that I was no longer troubled with indigestion. I don't know what it is to have rheumatic pains now, the swelling and stiffness has all gone out of my joints and I am able to do the work of the house with the greatest ease. My nerves are now steady and strong. I sleep fine at night, and I feel better in health than ever before in my life. I shall always be grateful for what Tanlac has done for me, and shall recommend it every chance I get."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere. —Adv.

Might Be the Reason. Johnson—"De Brown never speaks of his family tree." Bronson—"I expect it's much too shady."

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. —Adv.

Civilization will almost reach its apex when every bedroom has its bathroom.

Shave With Cuticura Soap And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No nux, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing. —Adv.

Ridicule is effective chiefly in direct proportion to the absence of any set purpose to reform.

NATION IN DANGER

Farm Abandonment Has Created Most Serious Situation.

Food Supply Threatened Through the Drift of the Population to the Cities—Now Is Great Opportunity to Take Up Land.

The question, "How is the country to be fed if the population continues to drift to the cities?" is one that should create an agitation that will bring about a reply that will mean a solution. The census, recently completed, reveals a situation truly alarming, one that has never been known in the United States before. The urban population is now greater than that of the rural districts by about 4,000,000. Cities and towns, each with more than 2,500 inhabitants, contain 54,318,032 persons, or 51.4 per cent of the total population, while the farms and smaller towns together claim only 51,390,739 persons, or 48.6 per cent of the total.

As is pointed out by an influential Chicago daily, "the drift to the cities is thus proved and, reduced to figures, showing a top-heavy condition of the industrial life."

Farming is and must remain the basic industry of the world, and certainly should remain the basic industry of a nation with a continental area like ours. It is small profit to gain the markets of the world with manufactured goods if agriculture has decayed so badly as to furnish an uncertain subsistence for our people, and fluctuating crops are reflected in price changes that upset the economic life of the country. Yet we are within measurable distance of that condition, if the present or recent drift toward the cities continues.

Most writers on this topic take it for granted that young folks go from farms to cities merely to make more money. Doubtless that is something of a motive at all times and was a very strong one in the period immediately after the war, when city industries paid wages totally impossible for farmers to rival.

It is hoped that this drifting has reached its apex. Unless it has, and there still remains a possibility of its continuance, the effect cannot be foretold. The great wave of manufactures for war purposes has ceased, and with it the number of those employed in factories is diminishing by thousands daily. It is therefore hoped that there will again be heard the slogan, "Forward to the Land." If prices to which farm land has reached are prices prohibitive to many, the opportunity is still open elsewhere. There are states possessing large areas of good land that may still be had at prices within the reach of many, and it is doubtless true that in self-preservation it will be necessary to bring these lands under cultivation. The prices are not high, considering their value. Then too, there are the lands of Western Canada, that hold out an inviting prospect. Reports from there show that the prosperity of the farmers there is not mythical. Farming there is conducted on scientific principles, and the climate is such as appeals. The production amply repays all the expenditure that may be made. The social conditions are of a character that make farm life a pleasure, and tends to keep the young man and young woman from pining for urban life with so many drawbacks. If conditions as above mentioned, showing such a large percentage of population in the cities and towns, continues, they will require food. The opportunity to supply it is by the means suggested. Go forward to the farm, become independent, and become a factor!

supplying the world's needs in cattle, sheep, grain and such other commodities as the farm will produce and the resident of the city requires. —Advertisement.

FURTHER USE FOR RADIUM

Its Employment in Pottery Is Said to Be Productive of Results of Great Benefit.

Water containing radioactive compounds is used as a curative agent for certain illnesses. Mere contact with such compounds for a sufficient length of time will make water slightly radioactive.

Pottery is now manufactured which has in it a small percentage of radioactive material. This is mixed with the clay and baked in the kiln. Water left in pottery of this nature for a short time will become radioactive by induction, and a health-giving drink is made.

Such water may also be employed in the watering of plants with good results, since the presence of a radioactive compound near the roots of a plant is very helpful to its growth. —Popular Science Monthly.

Fifty-Fifty. Ward's latest collection in the dog line was a young puppy which his father compelled him to put in the barn for the night.

It walked the whole night through and next morning Ward's father said indignantly: "Ward, you get rid of that pup. It howled all night and I did not get a bit of sleep."

With eyes full of indignation the little boy replied: "Well, papa, you got as much sleep as the pup did."

In a novel it is generally the incident taken from real life that seems the most improbable.

Don't take any man's dust, unless it happens to be gold dust.

Sure Relief



BELL'S INDIGESTION CURE FOR INDIGESTION **GIVES ADVICE To Women and Girls**

Pekin, Ill.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a grand medicine for weak women or girls growing into womanhood. When I was quite a young woman I suffered with functional disturbances—would suffer several days at a time. At last I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and it completely regulated my system so that I have never had any such trouble since—have been in the best of health."—MRS. C. MUTCHLER, 217 Catherine St.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg.



Then She Does. "Does your wife drive the car?" "Only when I'm at the wheel."—Exchange.

Garfield Tea keeps the liver normal. Adv. Happiness depends on one's thoughts.

Find the Cause!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that throbbing backache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case "Every Picture Tells a Story." Mrs. Bert Stamm, Ill., says: "My back was so bad I could hardly get around. Some times I couldn't get out of bed. I was troubled with my kidneys acting too freely. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. The pains left my back, my kidneys acted regularly and I was cured of kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



CIGARETTE No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

The American Whisker

Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

FLUSH THE KIDNEYS Take a hot cupful of **Bulgarian Blood Tea** Sweeten the stomach, tone the liver, cleanse the blood, kill colds, ward off "flu," grippe and pneumonia. Sold by druggists and grocers everywhere.

Had Business Further On

Truck Driver Evidently Couldn't Wait to Learn Just What Mammy Intended to Do.

She was a buxom mammy. She was crossing Broadway at Reade street, moving slowly. She waited for a surface car to pass. Engrossed in her thoughts, she started on again to cross the rest of Broadway and stepped directly in the path of a motortruck.

The truck driver emitted a startled yelp of warning and threw on his brakes hard.

Mammy had resources of speed. With amazing agility she leaped toward the curb, just clearing the front wheels of the truck.

The truck driver leaned over with a bawling: "Hey, you—"

Mammy whirled on him. "Yo' low-down no 'count trash. Whaffo yo' mean tryin' to hit me, yo' wuffless white man? Ah'll!"

What she would do nobody knows.

Nobody will know. She started, but the truck driver started first. Mammy's big jump showed him. He shot the truck up Broadway, leaving mammy glaring like an ebony Nemesis. —New York Evening Sun.

Aliveness in Unlike Things. Watches and rivers seldom run long without winding.

Genius Blazed in Age. Goethe was more than eighty when he wrote the second part of "Faust."

